

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION
COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: ABE RELES

CROSS REFERENCES

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK CITY

NY

FILE NO. 60-302

REPORT MADE AT

NEW YORK CITY

DATE WHEN MADE

5/8/40

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

1/26, 29, 2/2-4/29/40

REPORT MADE BY

CHARACTER OF CASE

FURDRESSING INVESTIGATION.

NEEDLE TRADE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION et al

ANTITRUST.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Instant matter on trial, SDNY, February 20, 1940 to April 13, 1940, and on April 19th twelve defendants received sentences totalling 8 years 3 months of which 9 months suspended and fines totalling \$7,000.00. Disposition sheets submitted. Records of Magistrate's Courts and Courts of Special Sessions and General Sessions for 1932 and 1933 examined.

Established that in practically all instances bail was furnished by defendant union.

located and interviewed. Investigation develops that defendant Angelo Planco has been

DISPOSITION SHEET

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

889 FEB 4 1941

3 Bureau
4 N.York (1-Antitrust Division
NYC, Room 301 U.S.
Court House).

60-302

SYNOPSIS (Cont'd)

[REDACTED]

b7D

P.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special [REDACTED] New York,
N. Y., January 25, 1940.
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] New York,
N. Y., March 16, 1940, re [REDACTED]

DETAILS:

The trial of the case of UNITED STATES vs. NEEDLE
TRADE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION et al was begun on February 20, 1940
before Judge WILLIAM BONDY in the Southern District of New York
and was concluded on April 13, 1940. A verdict of guilty was
returned against the following listed defendants:-

BENJAMIN GOLD -
IRVING POTASH -
JACK SCHNEIDER -
MORRIS LAUBER -
JOSEPH WINOGRADSKY -
JULIUS WEIL -
SAMUEL BURT -
HERMAN PAUL -
AL WEISS -
OSCAR MILEAF -
JULIUS SCHWARTZ.

Defendant LOUIS MANDELEAUM plead guilty on February 20, 1940, and sentence was deferred until after the trial of the co-defendants.

The following defendants were acquitted:-

MAX KOCHINSKY
MORRIS H. COHEN
M. ROERUM
DAVID FISHMAN
ABE TERLINER
ANGELO BLANCO
MORRIS ANGEL

The indictment was severed on February 21, 1940, as to defendants

JOHN DOE (CHARLES) SALOUNIS (correct spelling SALOUNIAS) and LOUIS HEMAN.

On April 19, 1940 sentences were imposed in this case by Judge Bondy as follows:

<u>Defendant</u>	<u>Sentence</u>	<u>Fine</u>
BENJAMIN GOLD	1 year	\$2500.00
IRVING POTASH	1 year	\$2000.00
SAMUEL FURT	1 year	No fine
JACK SCHNEIDER	1 year	\$2,000.00
JOSEPH WINOGRADSKY	6 months	No fine
HERMAN PAUL	6 months	"
JULIUS SCHWARTZ	6 months	"
MORRIS LAUBER	6 months	"
OSCAR MILEAF	3 months	"
JULIUS WEIL	9 months	\$500.00
	(suspended)	
AL WEISS	3 months	No fine
LOUIS MANDELEAUM	1 year	"

During the course of the trial the indictment was dismissed as to the following listed defendants:-

NEEDLE TRADE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION.
NEEDLE TRADE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, FUR DEPARTMENT.
HARRY FOX.
WILLIAM GREENBERG.
GUS HAUPMAN.
JOHN DOE (LOUIS).
JAFEE.
CHARLES NAPOLI.
SOL WOLLIN.

During the entire period of this report this matter was either in trial or in active preparation for trial, and the investigations reported herein were undertaken upon the request of the Departmental Attorneys engaged in the prosecution, that is, Special Assistants to the Attorney General BERKELEY W. HENDERSON and FREDERICK J. WHELAN and Special Attorney EMANUEL S. CAHN, who were currently advised of developments during the course of investigation.

The records of the Magistrate's Court and the Courts of Special Sessions and General Sessions as to the defendants herein and other members of the defendant union were examined as requested by Mr. Whelan. This request was predicated upon testimony before the Grand Jury in this matter and subsequent interviews with witnesses by Mr. Whelan relative to numerous acts of violence which were alleged to have been committed in behalf of the union. The examination of such

60-302

records was also for the purpose of establishing whether the union had supplied the bail bonds in these cases. The examination of the records of the various courts covered the following listed cases:-

Defendant

MORRIS LAUBER
 AUGUSTO PALLONE etal
 JOHN INGET
 JACK SCHNEIDER etal
 JACK SCHNEIDER etal
 JULIUS SCHWARTZ etal
 OSCAR MILEAF etal
 LOUIS PODOLSKY etal
 WILLIAM BRANTUCK
 SAM MILLER etal
 CHRIS YORST
 (Correct spelling "YORIS")
 FRANK WEISS etal
 JULIUS SCHWARTZ etal
 HARRY FOX etal
 BENJAMIN YAGOLNITZER
 alias Young etal
 DAVID FISHMAN
 DAVID FISHMAN
 SAM MILEAF etal
 ARNOLD ROSSI
 IRVING POTASH etal
 LOUIS MANDELBAUM etal
 SOL WOLLIN etal
 ANGELC BLANCO
 ANGELO BLANCO etal
 ANGELO BLANCO etal
 ANGELO BLANCO etal

Victim or Complainant.

THEODORE DAVANTGES
 (fatal assault).
 HARRY STEIN
 OSCAR YAEGER
 JACK SKLUT
 CHARLES ZORNBERG
 DAVID ROWNER
 ABE CHEPTOFF
 MAX GARFEIN
 JOSEPH SCHWEIGER
 HARRY KLEIN
 Perjury case re
 MORRIS LAUBER
 LOUIS STEINBACH
 SAM KRIMSKY
 HARRY BRODSKY
 HYMAN and WILLIAM
 HIRSCH
 HARRY WEINSTEIN
 ISIDOR MILLER
 LEON HELLER
 WILLIAM A. FARRELL
 WILLIAM HIRSH
 MAX KROLL
 N. JEROME MOSS
 HARRY KLEINMAN
 ANTHONY PORCO
 JACOB TIKALSKY
 DOROTHY GREEN
 MAX FARGER
 AARON LIPSCHITZ
 SAM ROTHMAN
 ACE ADELMAN
 SAMUEL WARSHAW
 SOL LEEKOWITZ
 FERNARD KRAVER
 BENJAMIN MARGUT

Complete and detailed information as shown by the various court records of the above cases was furnished from time to time during the period of this report to the Departmental Attorneys conducting the prosecution, and is also contained in Agent's notes which are being retained in the New York field office, as a part of the file in the instant matter. Such information also includes similar particulars relative to the other persons who were arrested with those named above [REDACTED]

b7D

b7C b7D

b7D

Agent's examination of the records of the Second District Magistrate's Court disclosed no record of this case and upon examination of the records of the Eighth District Magistrate's Court, Bronx it was ascertained that on July 7, 1933 the case was referred to Bronx County Court and Blanco was released under \$2500 bail, which bail was subsequently reduced to \$1,000.00 and the case was referred by the Bronx County Court to the Court of Special Sessions, Bronx County. The records of the latter court disclosed that a real estate bond in this case was furnished by LOUIS A. PHANAN, 165 West End Avenue, New York City, and that on August 1, 1933 when Blanco failed to appear for trial bond was forfeited and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest under which Blanco was found to be still a fugitive. The records further disclosed that the forfeiture could not be executed because the property covered by the bond had previously been disposed of.

Upon the suggestion of MR. HENDERSON, agent informed [REDACTED] Bail Bond Bureau, office of the District Attorney, Bronx County, and [REDACTED] Court of Special Sessions, Bronx County, that BLANCO was then on trial in the Southern District of New York in the instant matter. Blanco was subsequently

taken into custody by Warrant Officers of the Court of Special Sessions in connection with the charge pending in that court. In this connection, he was released on bail bond of \$1,000 furnished by the CONTINENTAL CASUALTY COMPANY by LOUIS WASSERBERGER, attorney in fact, the indemnitor being FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL, 250 West 26th Street, New York City. The fee was \$40 paid by the same and notice of appearance was filed by ARTHUR HERACH, attorney at law, 51 Chambers Street, New York City. In this case the complaint of Mr. KLEINMAN sets out that on June 26, 1933 BLANCO assaulted him by hurling a bottle in the direction of his car in which he was sitting at Wallace Avenue and Arnow Avenue, Bronx, the said bottle striking the window of his car and breaking same, some of the shattered glass striking KLEINMAN and causing lacerations to his nose.

With reference to the complaint of HARRY STEIN c/o STEIN BROTHERS, 350 Seventh Avenue, New York City, against AUGUSTO PALLONE, Pallone testified in this connection in General Sessions Court that he was paid to make this attack by JACK SCHWEIDER.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7C
b7D
Per FBI
refer

60-302

The file further indicated that this man is also being sought by the Immigration Service, relative to his status in this country.

With reference to MORRIS LAUBER, Indictment #193102, General Sessions Court, New York City, December 29, 1932, charging him with Manslaughter, First Degree, for the stabbing of THEODORE DAVANTGES, and resulting in the latter's death, was dismissed by Judge J. G. WALLACE, on August 21, 1935, on motion of HARRY SACHER, 205 West 34th Street, the District Attorney (WAGNER) not opposing. In this connection, the Assistant District Attorney ALEXANDER filed a Recommendation dated September 12, 1934, setting out that the principal witness upon whom the plea relied was CHRIS YIORIAS who testified in the Homicide Court that he saw the defendant stab DAVANTGES, the deceased, and then run. He also stated that he saw OFFICER BRANSFIELD apprehend the defendant. While he did not testify in that Court that he actually saw the knife he described the motion of the defendant toward the deceased as a "quick jab".

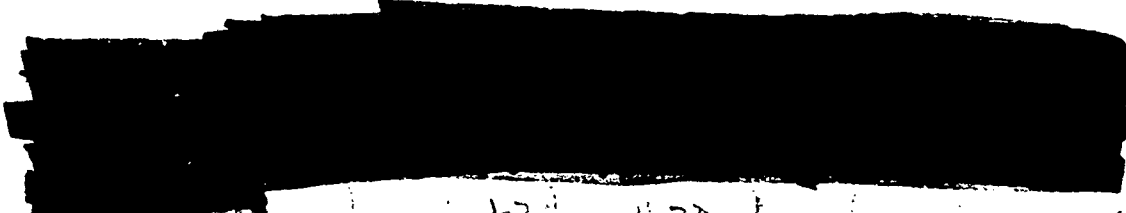
Further, that when this witness appeared before the Grand Jury on December 1, 1932, in answer to questions of Deputy Assistant District Attorney PRICE he replied that he did not see who stabbed THEODORE DAVANTGES and that he did not see MORRIS LAUBER that morning until after he, YIORIAS, was arrested, and that further he did not see him run away from the scene and he repeated that he did not see the man stab THEODORE DAVANTGES; that when Yiorias was taxed with his answers in the Homicide Court, his explanation was that he was trying to get "satisfaction from those fellows that stabbed my friends"; that as a result of his testimony before the Grand Jury, CHRIS YIORIAS was indicted for Perjury.

Further, that the testimony of EDWARD J. BRANSFIELD, the arresting officer, was to the effect that he was across the street from the building in front of which the stabbing took place; that he saw the defendant running, apprehended him and asked him what he was running for and that the defendant answered "to get away from the crowd"; that he then took the defendant to the scene of the crime and that DAVANTGES raised his arm and pointed at the defendant and said, "That is the man" and that the defendant then said, "I did not touch him"; that the officer also testified that he did not find any weapon in the defendant's possession nor did he find a knife near the deceased.

60-302

The records further reflect that at about 8 A.M. on August 12, 1932, about one hundred fur workers, all members of the Greek Fur Workers Union, Local #70, American Federation of Labor, including DAVANTGES and YORIS, were escorted by two policemen, one in front and one in back, to take them to work as they expected trouble from the Left Wing. They walked up Seventh Avenue to about 26th Street where they met a crowd of about one hundred or one hundred and fifty Left Wing workers and that a fight started when one of the latter threw a milk bottle into the crowd of Greek Fur Workers.

The indictment against CHRIS YORIS for Perjury in this connection was Indictment #194377, Court of General Sessions, New York City, under which Yoris was released on bail of \$5,000.00. On April 16, 1934 upon the recommendation of the District Attorney (Deputy District Attorney FEINBERG) this bail was discharged.



b7c b7D

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET5 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒
- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60-1501-4034 p. 9-13

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

[REDACTED]

b7C b7D

The records of the Magistrate Courts and Courts of Special Sessions and General Sessions disclosed that in practically all of the above mentioned cases the bail bonds were furnished by either the CONCORD CASUALTY AND SURETY COMPANY for which the agent was ALEX J. RUBEN or the GREATER CITY SURETY AND INDEMNITY CORPORATION for which the agents were PHILIP J. TRUBITZ, JOSEPH TRUBITZ or PAUL TRUBITZ.

[REDACTED]

It is noted that the bail affidavits on file in the Magistrate's Court and the other court records reflected that in practically each instance the bond was secured by the NEEDLE TRADE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION or by certain of its officers who also paid the consideration for the bond.

[REDACTED]

b7C b7D

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET4 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐
- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
-
- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
-
- ☐
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60-1501-4034 p. 15-18

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

[REDACTED]

b7D

On March 13, 1940, the government witness, WILLIAM
*KARPOUZAS, immediately upon the completion of his direct and cross-
examination, requested permission of the Court to make a statement
and then stated that all of his testimony was engineered by Mr.
*SOULOUNAIS and Mr. WHELAN told him to "try his utmost" to implicate
BEN GOLD as much as he could "fit him into the picture." Karpouzas
was thereupon committed to the custody of the United States Marshal
on March 14, 1940, and upon being arraigned before Judge MANDELBAUM
in the Southern District of New York, on the complaint of Mr. HENDERSON,
charging him with Perjury, KARPOUZAS plead not guilty and was released
in bail of \$10,000.00. Local #70 of the GREEK FUR WORKERS UNION was
indemnitor on the bail bond. [Karpouzas' testimony was based on his
statement of January 27, 1940 to Mr. WHELAN in the latter's office
in the presence of Soulounais, of which a stenographic transcript
was made by Mr. Whelan's secretary, MISS JANE WILLIAMS, also on his
statement to Mr. Whelan on March 13, 1940 in the presence of the
reporting agent.]

per release
DOT RY 25

[REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET10 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐
- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
-
- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
-
- ☐
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60-1501-4034 p. 20-29

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

60-302

b7C b7D

b7D

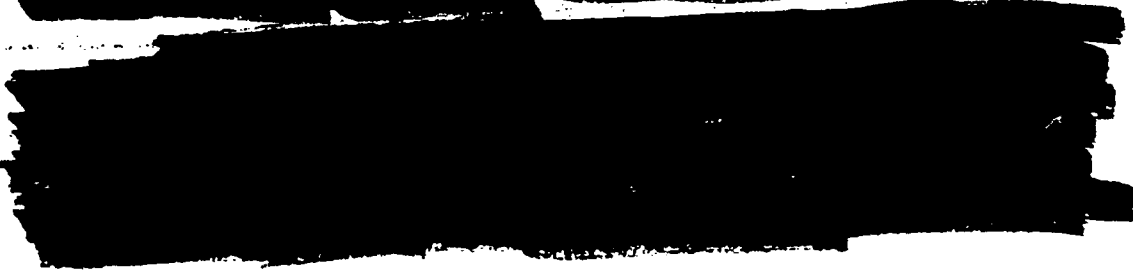
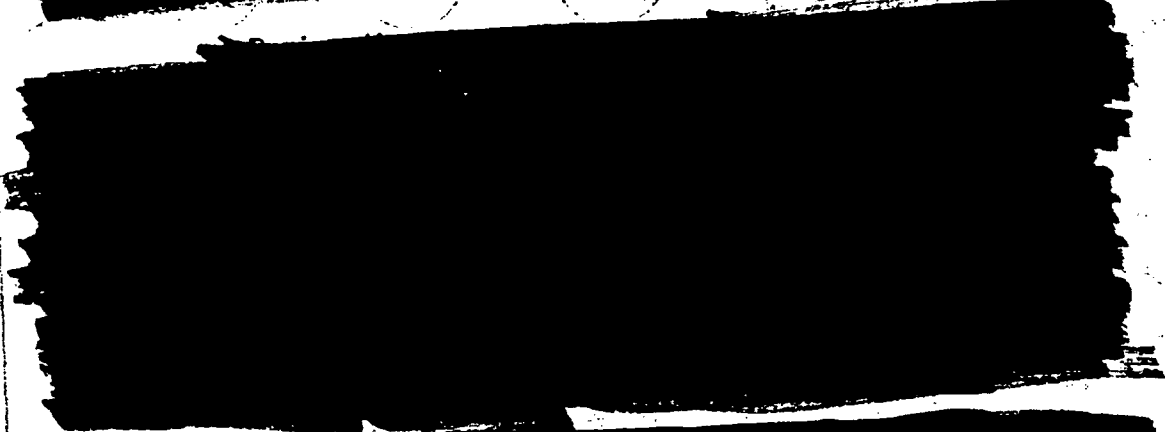
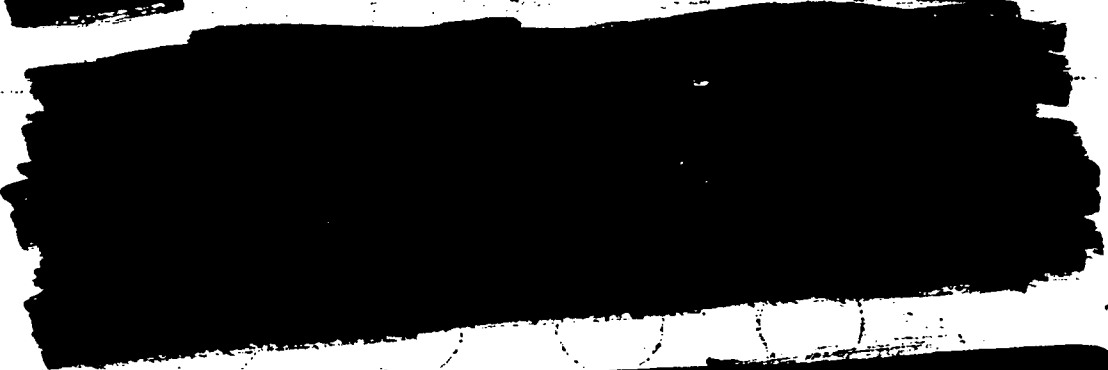
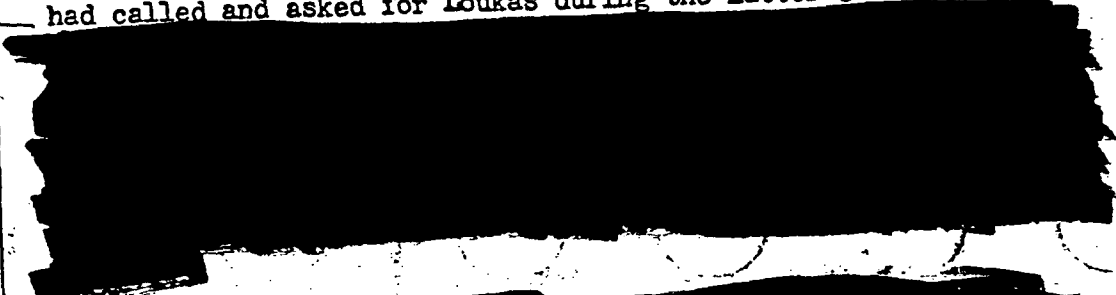
b7C b7D

b7C b7D

Defense witness JOSEPH S. SIMON testified that in the summer and fall of 1932 he was a member of the firm of ~~SIMON & SHAPIRO~~, fur manufacturers, 322 Seventh Avenue, New York City

60-302

and that they rented space to LOUIS LOUKAS (government witness)
and that during this time LOUKAS received messages from JACOB
SHAPIRO alias GURRAH and that on one occasion JACOB SHAPIRO
had called and asked for Loukas during the latter's absence.



b7C

b7D

60-302

b7D

b7C

b7D

ENCLOSURES FOR BUREAU:-

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Disposition sheet as to | BENJAMIN GOLD. |
| 2. | " | " " IRVING POTASH. |
| 3. | " | " " SAMUEL BURT. |
| 4. | " | " " JACK SCHNEIDER. |
| 5. | " | " " LOUIS MANDELBAUM. |
| 6. | " | " " JOSEPH WINOGRADSKY. |
| 7. | HERMAN | " " HERMAN PAUL. |
| 8. | " | " " JULIUS J. SCHWARTZ. |
| 9. | " | " " MORRIS LAUBER. |
| 10. | " | " " OSCAR MILEAF. |
| 11. | " | " " JULIUS WEIL. |

12.	Disposition sheet as to	AL WEISS.
13.	" " " "	DONATO ELEFONTE.
14.	" " " "	HARRY FOX.
15.	" " " "	WILLIAM GREENBERG.
16.	" " " "	GUS HAUFMAN.
17.	" " " "	LOUIS JAFFEE.
18.	" " " "	CHARLES NAPOLI.
19.	" " " "	SOL WOLLIN.
20.	" " " "	ANGELO BLANCO.
21.	" " " "	MAX KOCHINSKY.
22.	" " " "	MORRIS H. COHEN.
23.	" " " "	MARK BOERUM.
24.	" " " "	DAVID FISHMAN.
25.	" " " "	AEE BERLINER.
26.	" " " "	MORRIS ANGEL.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

Will follow and report the disposition of defendants LOUIS HYMAN, and JOHN DOE (Charles) SOULOUNAIS/²⁸ whom the indictment in the instant case was severed.

* Will follow and report the disposition of the cases as to BENJAMIN BALK, SAMUEL MITTELMAN and the QUEENS FUR DRESSING COMPANY in re U.S. vs. Protective Fur Dressers Corporation, et al.

* Will report the outcome of the appeal filed on behalf of CARL SHAPIRO, NATHAN BORISH and SAMUEL SMITH in the Conspiracy to Harbor case.

* On the final disposition of the appeal in the Harboring case will obtain photographic copies of pictures showing the eradicated writing on eight pages of the payroll book of the Raleigh

60-302

Manufacturers, Inc., Government Exhibit #13 and return to the
Washington field office in accordance with reference letter from
the Washington field division dated January 26, 1940.

See 84

PENDING

INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION - FBI

5/27/1940

___ Mr. E. A. Tamm
___ Mr. Glavin
___ Files Section
___ Mechanical Division

___ Identification Div.
___ Technical Laboratory
___ Crime Records Section
___ Crime Statistics

SUPERVISORS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
___ Stenographers 5730
___ Stenographers 5724
___ Stenographers 5706
___ Typists 5724

b7c

___ Stenographers 5716
___ Send File
___ Correct
___ Bring file up to date
___ Re-date
___ Record, search,
 serialize and rou
___ Indicate index
 references

Inmate T. A. Data
re: "Lepke" associate
note request in para
3 page 4 for instruction as
to procedure

SUPERVISOR

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

New York, New York
May 13, 1940

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Re: FURDRESS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from the Bureau dated
March 9, 1940 (Bureau file 60-1501), setting forth a detailed

b7C refer [redacted] b7C per FBI
b3 (26 USC 6103) per IRS
It is noted that the Bureau letter requests that the
information submitted by the New York Field Division should be
based upon the results of interviews had by Bureau agents with [redacted]
b7D

For the purpose of clarity the facts pertinent to each
individual will be related separately herein:

RECORDED & INDEXED
cc - [redacted] 6/10/40

60-1501-4035
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b7C
b7D
COPIES DESTROYED

869 FEB 11 1969

1 ENC. JM
b7C [redacted]

60-302

b7c

b7D

b7D

b7c

b7D

ABRAHAM RELES:

RELES is last known to have resided at 427 VanSicklen Avenue, Brooklyn, and he is married

b3

60-302

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] However, it is commonly known that RELES was involved in many racket enterprises in Brooklyn and that he was an associate of [REDACTED] b3 b7C

It is interesting to note that RELES, who is presently incarcerated by the State Authorities in Brooklyn, furnished information to them about the many murders committed by him (RELES) and his associates and that most of his income was derived from these murders. The New York office has no record of his filing an income tax return.

[REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b7C b7D

[REDACTED] b7C b3

Regarding the suggestion in reference letter from the Bureau to review the testimony furnished by persons who were subpoenaed before the Federal "Harboring" Grand Jury at New York, the attention of the Bureau is directed to report of Special Agent [REDACTED] b7C dated at New York City February 23, 1940,

refer

60-302

refer

[REDACTED]

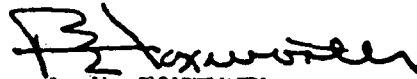
In view of the aforesaid opinions expressed by the U.S. Attorney, further contact with him concerning this matter does not seem advisable and will be withheld unless further instructions from the Bureau are received.

Concerning the general request for all information available on other individuals than those mentioned above, it is respectfully brought to the attention of the Bureau in this case that several hundred people were interviewed who might possibly be of some interest to the Treasury Department. To obtain complete information concerning all these it would take a tremendous amount of time, since the file numbers 107 sections in this office.

In view of these facts it is requested that the Bureau consider the possibilities of having a representative of the Treasury Department confer with an agent in this office familiar with the general background of the case, in an effort to narrow down the inquiry and arrive at a minimum of research here.

Pursuant to reference letter from the Bureau, there is being transmitted herewith a copy of the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, reversing the trial court's finding that ABNER "Longey" ZWILLMAN was in contempt of court.

Very truly yours,


P. E. FOLNORTH
Special Agent in Charge

Encl.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

Mo. 177--October Term, 1939.

(Argued December 4, 1939 Decided January 15, 1940.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

against

ABNER ZWILLMAN,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for
the Southern District of New York.

The defendant appeals from a judgment holding him
guilty of contempt of court for refusing, on the ground
of constitutional privilege, to answer certain questions
propounded by the Grand Jury, and from a sentence of
imprisonment for six months therefor. Reversed.

B e f o r e :

SWAN, AUGUSTUS M. HAND and CLARK,

Circuit Judges.

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS, Attorney for defendant-
appellant; Arthur Garfield Hays and Morris
Shilensky, Counsel.

JOHN T. CAHILL, United States Attorney, for United
States of America; Jerome Doyle, Robert L.
Werner and William F. Young, Assistant United
States Attorneys, Counsel.

AUGUSTUS N. HAND, Circuit Judge:

In the month of August, 1939, the defendant-appellant appeared before a grand jury in the Southern District of New York pursuant to a subpoena which required him to testify "to all and everything which he might know in regard to an alleged violation of Section 18 of Title 22 of the United States Code", which is the familiar statute denouncing conspiracies "to commit any offense against the United States or to defraud the United States in any manner or for any purpose." The proceeding was a grand jury investigation under the title of United States v. John Doe. After being sworn and giving some testimony the defendant was asked the following questions which he refused to answer on the grounds hereinafter stated:

"Q. Mr. Zwillman, who were your business associates in 1928? A. I refuse to answer on the ground it may tend to incriminate me.

"Q. Who were your associates in 1929? A. I refuse to answer on the ground it may tend to incriminate me.

"Q. Who were your business associates in 1930? A. I refuse to answer on the ground it may tend to incriminate me.

"Q. Who were your business associates in 1931? A. I refuse to answer on the ground that it will incriminate me.

"Q. Who were your business associates in 1932? A. I refuse to answer on the ground that it will incriminate me."

Because of the defendant's refusal to answer the above questions he was presented by the grand jury for contempt. After receiving advice of counsel he persisted in his refusal and was adjudged guilty of contempt by a judge of the United States District Court and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, whereupon he took the present appeal. We hold that the judgment was erroneous and should be reversed.

In dealing with the presentment for contempt the court had before it only the questions which the defendant declined to answer and it expressly held that no other part of the testimony before the grand jury was relevant.

Defendant's counsel asked leave to examine his testimony before the grand jury in order to ascertain whether it did not show (as counsel alleged it did) that he had been engaged in the liquor business during the years in which he was asked to give the names of his business associates. Counsel also asked the court to examine the minutes to see whether the answers to the questions asked would not tend to incriminate the defendant, but the judge declined to do this. Counsel further asked leave to call as a witness a man named Baldwin, who he said had been making income tax investigations for the years involved, and also to call one Murray, who had previously testified at the trial in the case of United States v. Torrio that six men, of

when the defendant was one, had been engaged in illegal liquor activities during the last two years, i.e. 1937 and 1939.

The government objected to all these sources of proof and was sustained by the court. The Assistant District Attorney, who was in charge of the grand jury proceeding, was called as a witness by defendant's counsel and asked what was the purpose of the investigation and whether he was seeking to implicate the defendant but, on objection, these interrogatories were ruled out.

(In the course of argument at the time of the presentment defendant's counsel stated that his client had been in the liquor business up to 1933 when the 18th Amendment was repealed. In view of that statement and the apparent assumption of all concerned, proof of who were defendant's associates in business might tend to establish a conspiracy to violate the revenue laws by failing to pay taxes, to affix stamps or to make returns under the applicable statutes.) The repeal of the 18th Amendment would not validate violations of the internal revenue laws or conspiracies which had been carried on to effect such violations. Evidence necessary to show that defendant was engaged in a conspiracy during the years from 1928 to 1932 might well be supplied by proof of the names of business

associates engaged in violating the laws relating to the manufacture or sale of liquor. If a conspiracy was shown in these earlier years it would continue unless abandoned and the defendant would have to prove abandonment in order to take advantage of the statute of limitations. Hyde v. United States, 225 U.S. 347, 368-370; United States v. Rollnick, 91 F.(2d) 911, 918; Coates v. United States, 59 F.(2d) 173, 174, (C.C.A. 9). The defendant claims, and we think with fair reason, that the answers sought would be a link in the chain of incriminating testimony and that he ought not to be compelled to give them--at least if he could show that he was likely to be endangered by answering. In re Willie, Fed. Cas. No. 14692e; Councilman v. Hitchcock, 142 U.S. 547.

It is true that the government was not obliged to disclose the testimony before the grand jury or to state the purpose of the inquest or whether prosecution of the defendant was proposed. But if it chose to adopt such an attitude and to confine the defendant's defense only to showing that the questions asked were incriminating on their face, it could not put him in contempt for declining to answer so long as it prevented him from adducing evidence that might demonstrate that his answers were likely to form vital links in the proof of a conspiracy in which he was involved. In the present case the government prevented him from showing that his

answers would tend to incriminate him and thereby deprived him of his right to a proper trial where he could offer evidence in his defense.

The government relies strongly on Mason v. United States, 244 U.S. 362, but that decision is not controlling. Though it shows a tendency to limit the constitutional privilege to testimony directly incriminating, the question was not there raised as to the adequacy of the evidence upon which the trial court decided that the witness was not in danger. There all the evidence was known to the court which held that it was not sufficiently direct to justify the defendant in invoking his privilege. Here we do not know the evidence and the rulings of the court that only the questions themselves were material in a proceeding to punish for contempt effectually prevented it from being elicited.

The government also relies on Miller v. United States, 95 F.(2d) 492, (C.C.A. 9), but there too the evidence necessary to determine whether the defendant's constitutional immunity might be invoked was not before the court. The case came up on the judgment roll without any bill of exceptions (p. 493) and for that reason it was impossible to say whether the defendant there had been deprived of constitutional rights or whether she had improperly declined to answer when there was neither probability nor possibility that her answers would have

shows her participation in a conspiracy.

It may be argued that defendant has not sustained the burden of proof because he never took the stand or called the court stenographer to show that there was proof before the grand jury that he was engaged in unlawful liquor operations before and after 1933, nor put Murray on the stand to show that he was in the liquor business in years subsequent to 1933 with associates of earlier years. It is clear from the repeated statements of the trial judge that such testimony would have been excluded. Accordingly he was not required to adduce it because he was warned by the court that nothing was relevant on the presentment for contempt except the questions which he had refused to answer.

For the foregoing reasons the judgment of conviction cannot stand.

60-1501-4035

60-86085

June 13, 1940

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

RE: FURBERG

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 13, 1940, setting forth information of a financial nature concerning [redacted] Abraham Reles and [redacted] whose activities were deemed worthy of referral to the attention of the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department.

The Bureau desires that you prepare and submit a brief yet concise biographical analysis of the criminal activities and financial background of the individuals named just above. The information set forth therein should be similar in content to that contained in the individual named summary reports prepared by your office in this case during the summer of 1939. Upon receipt by the Bureau of this data, it will then be furnished to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for such action as is deemed appropriate by that agency. This matter should be given immediate attention and the data requested should be submitted to the Bureau within 30 days from the receipt of this letter.

The Bureau desires to be advised of the outstanding developments in connection with the prosecution of the various individuals involved in this case, who are under indictment in Kings County, Brooklyn, New York, in connection with the Murder, Inc. matter. It is desired that you should confer with William O'Dwyer, District Attorney, Kings County, in order to determine if he is in possession of information tending to indicate the identity of individuals who may have harbored Louis Buchalter during his fugitive status. During this interview information should be obtained concerning the recovery of the body of Herman Yuran, whose location was a matter of interest during the instant inquiry concerning the apprehension of Buchalter. Effort should be made to determine if any information has been obtained concerning [redacted] who disappeared from the Metropolitan area of New York and who may possibly have been killed at the direction of [redacted]

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Nathan

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Egan

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

★ JUN 13 1940 ★

P. M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COPIES DESTROYED

689 FEB 4 1969

SAC
New York, New York

-2-

Since no information of particular note was obtained as a result of the questioning of the various individuals who appeared before the "Haboring" Grand Jury in the U. S. District Court, Southern District of New York, the Bureau desires no further review of the testimony be made and reported.

The Bureau desires that its instructions as set forth in a letter to your office dated February 27, 1940, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
to determine if Henry Greenberg may have been in contact with Louis Buchalter [REDACTED] b7D

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC - Albany

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60-1501-4036

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

67C
May 31, 1940

60-1501-4036

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

Re: FURDRESS

Dear Sir:

The following handprinted anonymous communication postmarked [redacted] on May 21, 1940, addressed to the "P. B. I., Washington, D. C.," is being furnished to you for your information b7D and no action need be taken relative thereto:

"P. B. I.

[redacted] b7D

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

cc-Philadelphia MAY 31 1940 ★

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Files _____
Mr. Files _____
Mr. Room _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

67C

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Re: FUR DRESSING INVESTIGATION.
LOUIS BUCHALTER, with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I.O. #1468, et al.
ANTITRUST; HARBORING;
CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR.

Special Agent [REDACTED] has advised that during 1939 in conducting investigation in this case at Seattle, Washington, he ascertained that [REDACTED]

located Agent [redacted] advises that he after considerable difficulty

COPIES DESTROYED
MAY 11 1968

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-1561-4037
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
1 MAY 23 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
b7c

b7C

b7D

[REDACTED]

Agent [REDACTED] suggests that the Bureau if policy permits direct a letter to [REDACTED] informing her that the records reflect that this Bureau sought information from her and that she did not contact the Seattle Field Office of her own accord, but that Bureau policy did not permit Agents to supply letters of the nature she had requested.

In the event the above procedure is not permissible, advice is requested as to whether Agent [REDACTED] should acknowledge this letter and if so, the nature of his reply.

b7C

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt

EDWARD SCHEIDT
Special Agent in Charge

[REDACTED] b7C
60-35

cc New York
cc Seattle

b7C
██████████
May 31, 1940

60-1501-4037 ✓

RECORDED

b7C
████████████████████
████████████████████
████████████████████

b7D

Dear ██████████

Your letter of May 17, 1940, addressed to Special Agent ██████████ of this Bureau requesting that you be furnished with a letter relative to the circumstances under which you were interviewed by him at Seattle, Washington, has been brought to my attention. b7C

Departmental regulation precludes the issuance of a letter such as you desire and I regret that I am unable to comply with your request in this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COPIES DESTROYED
889 FEB 11 1969

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Adm. Files _____
Pers. Files _____
Tour Room _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

MAY 31 1940 ★

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

b7C
██████████
████████████████████
████████████████████

b7c
May 31, 1940

60-1501-4037

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Charlotte, North Carolina

Re: FURDRESS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 22, 1940, bearing the title "FUR DRESSING INVESTIGATION, LOUIS BUCHALTER, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1468, et al. ANTI-TRUST; HARBORING; CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR," in which you refer to a request received from [redacted] Washington, that she be furnished with a communication relative to the circumstances under which she was interviewed by Special Agent [redacted] in the instant case. b7c b7D

Since Louis Buchalter was taken into Federal custody at New York City on August 24, 1939, by this Bureau, the error in the title of your letter in carrying Buchalter as an I.O. Fugitive is being called to your attention in order to preclude a similar recurrence in the future.

A copy of the Bureau's reply to [redacted] is being enclosed herewith. b7c b7D

Very truly yours,

COPIES DESTROYED
889 FEB 4 1964

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

cc-New York (Enclosure)
Seattle THIRD SECTION

MAILED

MAY 31 1940 ☆

F. B. I.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

b7c [redacted]

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒
- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60-1501-4038

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

CC-161

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

INS
Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Nathan ☐
Mr. E. A. Tamm ☐
Mr. Clegg ☐
Mr. Glavin ☐
Mr. Ladd ☐
Mr. Nichols ☐
Mr. Rosen ☐
Mr. Tracy ☐
Mr. Carson ☐
Mr. Coffey ☐
Mr. Egan ☐
Mr. Gurnea ☐
Mr. Harbo ☐
Mr. Hendon ☐
Mr. Mumford ☐
Mr. Quinn Tamm ☐
Mr. Nease ☐
Mr. Pennington ☐
Mr. Starnes ☐
Mr. Tamm ☐
Mr. Tracy ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

Date September 20, 1940

LBN

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

b7c
refer
Lee Paschell of INS called. Joe Connelley asked the Washington Office to ascertain whether William O'Dwyer, Prosecuting Attorney in New York, has seen the Attorney General regarding the release of Buchalter.

Paschell was advised that the Attorney General did not see O'Dwyer but was referred to Jim Bennett. Connelley was advised of this but he wanted a routine check made to see if O'Dwyer had called at the Bureau and he wanted to know the Bureau's plans with reference to Buchalter.

After talking to you I called [Mr. Paschell] and informed him that the Bureau had nothing to do with this matter.

RELEASE PER INS

Respectfully,

RECORDED & INDEXED

b7c

66-1501-4055	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
7	SEP 24 1940
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	

Signature

L. B. Nichols

EAT: [REDACTED]

b7C

Personal and
Confidential

September 24, 1940

DECLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]

ON

1-27-80

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

b7C

The following information has been received from a source which is generally reliable and I am transmitting it to you because it appears to pertain directly to a request to be made, if it has not already been made, to permit Lepke Buchalter, presently a Federal prisoner in Leavenworth, Kansas, to be taken to New York City for trial on a murder indictment. I thought you would be interested in the facts outlined hereafter because while all of this situation may be a political squabble, it is probable nevertheless that persons unfriendly to you might accuse you of having political motives in the event you decline to permit Buchalter to be taken to New York City in connection with this matter.

RECORDED & INDEXED

SEP 26 1940

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum for the
Attorney General

-2-

[REDACTED]

b7C b7D

[REDACTED]

b7C b7D

I, of course, am not investigating this matter and have not attempted to establish any of these allegations by investigation. I did believe, however, that you should have this material available for your consideration in connection with any request to have Buchalter returned to New York City.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

12:30 A.M.

September 26, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Re: "Bugsey" Siegel
Notorious Criminal - New York City

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Eason	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

Noted - Tele R

9-26-40

At the above indicated time a call was received from a local telephone in Washington, D.C., from an individual who would not identify himself. He insisted on speaking to "John Hoover" personally. He would not explain the nature of his business other than to state that it concerned "Bugsey" Siegel of New York.

When advised that the Director was not available at the time the caller became abusive in his criticism of the Bureau's lack of interest and stated that he would be in to talk to the Director personally in the morning. He demanded that an Agent be sent to "get me immediately so I can talk to Hoover" but still would not give his name and address unless assured he would be called for.

When the call was terminated the caller was appropriately advised of the Bureau's attitude in regard to information volunteered. This memorandum is being submitted for your information in view of the caller's advise that he will call at the Director's office to report his information and to see that the writer is "taken care of" for his attitude. It might be noted that although the caller did not sound drunk he mentioned that he had just "had hell beat out of" himself by "a couple of niggers".

Respectfully,

Night Supervisor

P. S. The Files Division advised that although there is no main file on Subject there are about 100 references indexed for him and he is listed as shown in the caption.

RECORDED & INDEXED

60-1501-4057

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2 1940

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Tolson Ladd

9-8-40

Page 18

Enclosed please find newspaper accounts of the disappearance
(initials of source of the files from the Court Clerk's Office)
In a suit against the District Attorney's Office.

The Dist. Atty. is also to appear in court September 2nd and is charged of contempt of Court in connection with the same matter. He is charged with unlawfully secreting an arrested person contrary to law. Unlawfully influencing the County Grand Jury, disclosing the identity of persons indicted on secret indictments, charging the

The same Grand Jury have now in their possession which will be opened next Tuesday at their regular meeting and affidavits signed by Lowell E. Ford, former Commander West Hollywood Post American Legion, stating same other fact are that the Elmore Gambling Club (largest gambling place in America) furnished him with the cash to pay the precinct workers in the West Hollywood section, and to pay for full page advertising for Byron Pitts (present District Atty.) that he did pay for the advertising and did hand the cash over to Judge Cecil Holland (West Hollywood and Beverly Township) who paid the precinct workers, and that he went at the request of Eddie Nicolas head man of the Elmore Club told Judge Holland where the money came from, etc.

RECORDED & INDEXED 15-1501
A statement from me that I gave \$2200.00 into my bag and asked me to spend it for the election on the present District City. I returned the money to him each time with the statement I always spent my own money on election. That money is not in the bag this year. B. A. joined in writing indictment on me because I refused to work from me. B. A. Wilkerson Chairman of that State National Church at the time and the one designing the bag at this point. See Wilkerson letter to me. Last Sunday, June 24, 1970

...and the other...
...and the other...
...and the other...

WITNESSES, 2 of whom are advertising agents, he took with him to the annual election of 1934 and he was the last to be admitted to the room in the election of promise for a transfer of the latter charge, in connection with operations of "Murder Inc.") of N. Y. City. Witnesses were flown down here from N. Y. just in time for the primary election advertising, although BUGGIE HAS BEEN INTERESTED HERE IN THE CLOVER CLUB AND OTHER RACKETS INCLUDING THE BOAT GAMBLING FOR YEARS AND LOANED EDDIE NIELES OF THE CLOVER CLUB OVER THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. Eddie repaid him with an interest in the rackets, not cash, when Buggie got hot for dough.

Set Hoover here to do a clean up before every decent man in the county is smeared or murdered by the gamblers pals. Fitts and his Mexican buddy Sheriff Biscailus organizer of the gambling shake down. Copy of affidavit enclosed.

Yours truly, Bob Coyne

1260

Release
Per
DOT

COPY

b7c
RECORDED

60-1501-4058

October 2, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ROGGE

ref [There is enclosed a copy of a letter addressed to the Attorney General from Bob Coyne, which copy was referred to the Attorney General by M. H. McIntyre, Secretary to the President, and which was then referred to me by the Division of Records. Release per DOJ

A photostatic copy of this letter has been made for the files of this Bureau, and no investigation will be made of the facts related therein unless you advise me that possibly some Federal statute has been violated and you desire an investigation conducted.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

b7c
Enclosure

b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **60-302**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 10/7/40	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/29; 8/19, 27, 28, 29; 9/8, 10, 12, 27/40.	REPORT MADE BY b7C
TITLE FUR DRESSING INVESTIGATION; LOUIS BUCHALTER, with aliases, ET AL.			CHARACTER OF CASE ANTITRUST; CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

refer

[REDACTED]

HAROLD KENNEDY, U. S. Attorney, EDNY, stated, that before he would render a decision as to granting immunity to RELES and TANNENBAUM he would have to study the law as to how far he could go as to granting immunity to these two individuals for testifying for the government concerning the harboring of BUCHALTER. Mr. KENNEDY presently arranging to confer with District Attorney O'DWYER as to what information he has in his possession as to the harboring of BUCHALTER. U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals on July 29, 1940, rendered an opinion reversing U. S. District Court, SDNY, conviction of CARL SHAPIRO and others on two indictments charging them with conspiracy to harbor JAKE SHAPIRO and LOUIS BUCHALTER.

[REDACTED]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

B.C. Sackett

AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

60-1501-4059 OCT 10 1940

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

- 3 Bureau
- 1 Albany (Information)
- 1 Los Angeles (Information)
- 4 New York (1 USA, EDNY)
(1 USA, SDNY)

18 AM

60-302

REFERENCES:

Letter from Washington Field Office to New York Office dated January 26, 1940.

Bureau letters to New York Office dated July 27 and August 8, 1940. 60-150-4042-4043

Letter to Bureau from New York Office dated July 9, 1940. 43

Report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, dated February 23, 1940. 3912

Report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, dated May 8, 1940. 2034

b7c

DETAILS:

[Large redacted block]

b7c

b7d

refer

On September 10, 1940, Mr. HAROLD KENNEDY, United States Attorney, Eastern District of New York, was contacted by reporting agent, and the contents of the letter to the Bureau dated July 9, 1940, as to the harboring of BUCHALTER were conveyed to him, and he advised Agent that before he could reach a decision in the matter he would have to study the law as to how far he could go with granting immunity to ABRAHAM RELES and ALBERT TANNENBAUM for

their furnishing evidence to the federal government concerning the harboring of LOUIS BUCHALTER; further, that he desired to review the recent decision handed down by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals reversing the U. S. District Court's conviction of CARL SHAPIRO and others, which decision is more particularly referred to later on in this report.

refer It might be stated that since the interview with U. S. Attorney KENNEDY on September 10, 1940, he has been contacted on several occasions, and up to this writing he has rendered no decision as to what action he intends to take as to granting immunity to ABE RELES and ALBERT TANNENBAUM for furnishing information to the federal authorities as to harboring BUCHALTER, and when last contacted, on September 30, Mr. KENNEDY stated that he was endeavoring to arrange for an interview with Mr. O'DWYER as to what information he may possess that would be of assistance to the government in the prosecuting of numerous individuals for harboring BUCHALTER in the Eastern District of New York.

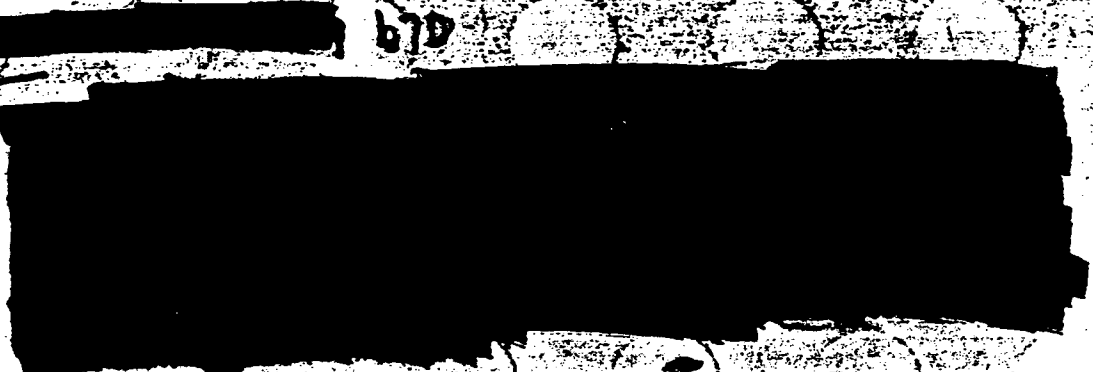



On July 29, 1940, the United States Circuit Court, in an opinion written by Judge THOMAS W. SWAN, reversed the U. S. District Court, Southern District of New York, conviction of CARL SHAPIRO, NATHAN BORISH, SAMUEL SMITH, PHILIP KASAKOVE, THE RALEIGH MANUFACTURERS, INC., a Maryland corporation, and the same organization incorporated in New York, and FLORENCE DWYER, on two indictments charging them with conspiracy to harbor JACOB SHAPIRO and LOUIS BUCHALTER through supplying them \$250 weekly which they used in evading arrest.

The decision sets out the fact that aiding and abetting a prisoner to escape from an arresting officer or to escape from prison, or aiding to evade arrest thereafter in any manner is criminal, but that harboring or concealing from arrest on a warrant must refer to some physical act tending to the secretion of the body. Supplying funds to fugitives does not fall under this heading, the court held. It states in effect that the defendants are charged with a conspiracy to harbor, and since giving money to fugitives does not constitute harboring such acts cannot constitute a conspiracy to harbor. The demurrer to the indictment should have been sustained, in the opinion of the court.

refer Copies of the transcript of the court's opinion were forwarded to the Bureau with letter dated July 30, 1940. Assistant United States Attorney JEROME DOYLE was contacted regarding the reversal of the United States Circuit Court Decision on the harboring above referred to, and he advised that the United States

release per EOUSA

refer
Attorney's Office was directing a letter to the Attorney General recommending that an appeal be taken from the Circuit Court's opinion and that upon receipt of advice from the Department this office will be notified. *release per EOUSA*

b7D

b7C
b7D




XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET4 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒
- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
-
- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
-
- ☐
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐
- For your information:

- ☒
- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60-150-4059 p. 5-8

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

Throughout Agent's investigation [REDACTED] all the photographs usually displayed in this case, including the former pictures and the present pictures of Subject BUCHALTER, were shown to those interviewed.

b7D

AT NEW YORK CITY

refer

[REDACTED]

b7C b7D b7F per DEA

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

* Will follow and report the disposition of defendants LOUIS HYMAN and JOHN DOE (Charles) SOULOUNAIS as to whom the indictment in the instant case was severed.

* Will follow and report the disposition of the cases as to BENJAMIN BALK / SAMUEL MITTLEMAN and the QUEENS FUR DRESSING COMPANY in re U.S. vs. Protective Fur Dressers Corporation, et al.

Will keep in touch with Assistant United States Attorney JEROME DOYLE, Southern District of New York, as to the outcome of the appeal to be taken from the Circuit Court's opinion as to the reversal of the United States District Court decision on the harboring of CARL SHAPIRO et al.

On the final disposition of the appeal to be taken from the Circuit Court's opinion re the harboring charge in the captioned matter, will obtain photographic copies of pictures showing the eradicated writing on 8 pages of the payroll book of the Raleigh Manufacturers, Inc., Government Exhibit 13, and return to the

Washington Field Office in accordance with reference letter from the Washington Office dated January 26, 1940.

refer Will keep in touch with U. S. Attorney HAROLD KENNEDY, Eastern District of New York, as to what decision he has reached regarding granting immunity to ABRAHAM RELES and ALBERT TANNENBAUM should they furnish information to the federal government as to the harboring of LOUIS BUCHALTER.

Will also report the outcome of the conference Mr. KENNEDY is arranging with Mr. O'DWYER, District Attorney, Kings County, New York, regarding the latter's turning over information to the federal government as to the harboring of BUCHALTER.

- P E N D I N G -

COPY

HAF:VWR: mol

October 4, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reference is made to your memorandum of October 2, 1940, which attaches a copy of a communication under date of September 8, 1940, from Mr. Bobb Coyne of Los Angeles, California.

This particular letter has received our attention. No investigation in the premises is requested.

/s/ Hugh A. Fisher

HUGH A FISHER,
Acting Assistant Attorney General.

release
per
DOT

0 Jurettre

RECORDED & INDEXED

60-1501-4060

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b7c

TO
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Foxworth _____
 Mr. Nathan _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. [REDACTED] _____
 Miss [REDACTED] _____
 Mr. [REDACTED] _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Miss [REDACTED] _____
 Mr. [REDACTED] _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Miss Gandy _____
 Mr. [REDACTED] _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. [REDACTED] _____
 Mr. [REDACTED] _____
 Mr. Laughlin _____
 Mr. [REDACTED] _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. [REDACTED] _____
 Mr. [REDACTED] _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Q. Tamm _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Miss [REDACTED] _____
 Miss [REDACTED] _____
 Files Section _____
 Personnel Files _____
 For your Information _____
 Note and Return _____
 File _____
 Return with File _____
 Please Initial _____

b7c

*With reference to
first sentence of
Director's memorandum
letter from O'Dwyer
is now attached. I
apparently became*

*separated from Bennett's letter & came
into my office with other mail*

b7c

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- ☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60 - 1501-4062

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

USA

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

October 11, 1940

60-302

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
ON 11-30-90

Re: FURDRESS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of August 8, 1940
(Bureau File 60-1501) and the report of Special Agent [redacted]
[redacted] dated October 7, 1940 at New York City.

Please be advised that on October 8, 1940 Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] interviewed Honorable Harold Kennedy, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, who stated that on the afternoon of September 30, 1940 he had conferred with Mr. William O'Dwyer, District Attorney, Kings County, Brooklyn, New York, concerning information he possessed as to the harboring of LOUIS BUCHALTER.

Mr. Kennedy stated that at this meeting Mr. O'Dwyer expressed himself as being interested mainly in the granting of immunity from prosecution by the Government to ABRAHAM RELES and ALBERT TANNENBAUM who by their testimony could assist the Government in making a harboring case. Mr. O'Dwyer was also interested in the testimony that RELES had given before the "Harboring" Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, and also in knowing how long the statutes run in Federal court for perjury and conspiracy to harbor.

Mr. O'Dwyer volunteered the information that while BUCHALTER was a fugitive he resided at the homes of [redacted] and one ZACCARRINI (phonetic), wife's name [redacted] the latter's residence being located in the Red Hook section of Brooklyn, New York, adding that at these locations (no street addresses given) BUCHALTER was visited by ABRAHAM (LONGY) WILLIMAN of [redacted]

COPIES DESTROYED

2005 11 2005

60-1501-4063
RECORDED & INDEXED
OCT 11 1940
FBI
b7C

60-302
L/Director

Newark, New Jersey, ABRAHAM RELES and ALBERT TANNENBAUM. Mr. Kennedy stated that he did not press Mr. O'Dwyer along these lines as to the harboring of BUCHALTER at Brooklyn, New York for the reason that he made no promises as to the granting of immunity to RELES and TANNENBAUM.

Mr. Kennedy also stated that he subsequently advised Mr. O'Dwyer as to the statute of limitations in perjury and harboring cases and also advised him that in his opinion [REDACTED]

b5

per EO USA

refer
1939
Mr. Kennedy further added that since his interview with Mr. O'Dwyer he had been in touch by phone with Mr. Mathias Correa, Chief Assistant to the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, regarding RELES' testimony before the "Harboring" Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, on August 22 and 23, 1942, to the effect that he did not know BUCHALTER and after being shown pictures of BUCHALTER denied ever having seen him before.

Mr. Kennedy in closing stated that it was his intention to again contact Mr. O'Dwyer in the near future and inform him that the Government would make no promises to RELES and TANNENBAUM for information they may possess as to the harboring of BUCHALTER; further that should RELES and TANNENBAUM appear before the Federal Grand Jury, Eastern District of New York, they would be doing so subject to being prosecuted in the event any information developed before this body which would implicate them in a Federal offense.

Mr. Kennedy also added that to his knowledge there were actually twelve murder indictments now pending in Kings County, Brooklyn, New York; eight cases under indictment; 54 persons involved as defendants and that RELES and TANNENBAUM would be state witnesses; further that it will take between one and two years to prosecute these cases.

Mr. Kennedy added also that he would be glad to furnish any information to the New York Division Office which is developed by him from Mr. O'Dwyer, and in view of this fact, Mr. Kennedy will be contacted in approximately ten days.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐
- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- ☒
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐
- For your information:

- ☒
- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60-1501-4061

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

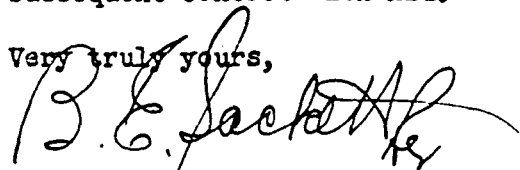
FBI/DOJ

60-302
L/Director

In view of the aforesaid, no effort is being made
at this time to locate the residence of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] in view of the possibility of receiving additional
information from Mr. Kennedy upon subsequent contact with him.

b7c

Very truly yours,



B. E. SACKETT
Special Agent in Charge

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(3)

_____☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(6)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (b)(7)(B)☒ (b)(7)(C)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (b)(8)☐ (b)(9)Section 552a☐ (d)(5)☐ (j)(2)☐ (k)(1)☐ (k)(2)☐ (k)(3)☐ (k)(4)☐ (k)(5)☐ (k)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60-1501-4064

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RECORDED

b7C
60-1501-4064

November 4, 1940

b7C
b7D
Dear [REDACTED]

I have your letter of October 26, 1940, and its enclosure. The individual whose photograph you enclosed was apprehended and is now in Federal custody.

I wish to thank you, however, for your interest in writing to me.

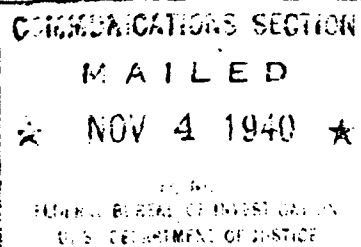
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc-Boston

(The photograph enclosed is that of Louis Buchalter)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- ☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60-1501-4065

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

October 31, 1940

b7C
EAT:

5:28 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

While talking with Assistant SAC Guerin of New York he advised the New York World-Telegram and the Post carry stories concerning the possibility of Lepke Buchalter's talking and indicate that Prosecuting Attorney O'Dwyer of Queens County has been to Leavenworth to see Buchalter.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

RECORDED

b7C

60-1501-4066	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
4 NOV 2 1940	
TOLSON	ONE

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

New York, New York
November 1, 1940

60-302

67C
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Re: FURDRESS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to teletype from the Bureau dated
October 27, 1940.

Please be advised that the stop notices on [REDACTED]
should be withdrawn. b7C

Very truly yours,

B. E. Sackett
B. E. SACKETT
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED & INDEXED

67C

60-1501-4067
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
2 NOV 4 1940
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐
- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
-
- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
-
- ☐
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

- ☒
- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60-1501-4068XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

✓
b7C
October 4, 1941

60-1501

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

RE: FURDRESS - HARBORING

Dear Sir:

Your division and the divisions to which copies of this letter are directed are instructed to complete the investigation now pending in this case without further delay, submitting reports to the Bureau reflecting the results thereof within twenty days after the receipt of this letter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc Miami
Philadelphia
Baltimore
Newark
Chicago

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Foranworth _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Carson _____
Drayton _____
Winters _____
Egan _____
Gurnea _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Mr. Nease _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
OCT 6 1941
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

60-1501-4222
RECORDED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 6 1941
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
b7C

USA
b7C
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, N. Y.

60-302

October 10, 1941.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: MURDER:
HARBORING

Dear Sir:

refer
For the information of the Bureau there is being submitted herewith a memorandum, dated October 9, 1941, which was turned over to Special Agent, [REDACTED] by Harold M. Kennedy, United States Attorney, Brooklyn, New York, as to his exchange of numerous long distance telephone calls between the latter's office and that of the District Attorney of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, also with William Fleet Palmer, United States Attorney, Los Angeles, California and Mr. Hugh Fisher, Acting Head, Criminal Division, Department of Justice at Washington, D. C. with respect to the status of Subject, BENJAMIN "BUGS" SIEGEL, who besides being indicted in the captioned case, has been recently indicted on a charge of murder at Los Angeles, California.

b7C per FBI
In connection with the above it should be stated that on May 29, 1941, United States Commissioner, DAVID B. HEAD, at Los Angeles, California, on conclusion of a removal hearing ordered SIEGEL removed to the Eastern District of New York, and permitted SIEGEL at liberty upon placing a \$25,000 bond which was returnable on notice to the Federal Court, Brooklyn, New York.

On October 1, 1941 when the trial of captioned case was called before Federal Judge MARCUS CAMPBELL, Brooklyn, New York, same was put over to October 15, 1941.

ENCLOSURE
On October 2, 1941 United States Attorney, HAROLD M. KENNEDY, notified Subject SIEGEL at his residence 250 W. Delfen Dr., West Los Angeles, California, to appear at the Federal Court at Brooklyn, New York, on or before October 15, 13 1941, to answer to the indictment in the instant case, as well as notifying SIEGEL'S Counsel, [REDACTED]

Los Angeles, California, and THE NATION

File
cc - L. A. COPIES DESTROYED

889 FEB 5 1966

10-21-41

b7C

60-302

10/10/41

refer [**AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE CO., Los Angeles, California, which concern wrote \$25,000 on SIEGEL.**]

The Bureau will be kept advised in the matter.

Very truly yours,

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. FOXWORTH, *cm*
Assistant Director.

**Enc.
SPECIAL DELIVERY**

**cc- Los Angeles - Enc.
AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY**

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐
- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- ☒
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐
- For your information:

- ☒
- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60-1501-4223 ENCLOSURE

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RECORDED

60-1501-4223

October 21, 1941

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

Re: FURNESS;
HARBORING.

Dear Sir:

refer
Reference is made to your letter of October 20, 1941, transmitting a memorandum dated October 9, 1941, prepared by United States Attorney Harold M. Kennedy, Brooklyn, New York, relating to Benjamin "Bugs" Siegel, from which it would appear that in all probability the whereabouts of Siegel was known to Mr. Kennedy and to the office of the District Attorney of Los Angeles County during at least a part of the time that active investigation was being conducted by this Bureau, particularly the Little Rock Office thereof, for the purpose of effecting his apprehension in an unlawful flight to avoid prosecution case, New York file 88-205, Los Angeles file 88-283.

The Bureau desires to know immediately if the above is true and, if so, why either your division or the Los Angeles Division was not apprised thereof.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - Los Angeles



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

60-302
[REDACTED]

New York, N. Y.

October 10, 1941.

b7C
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: FURDRESS;
HARBORING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letters dated September 6th, 1941 and October 4th, 1941, Bureau file 60-1501.

In reference to Bureau letter of September 6, 1941 wherein it calls attention to the fact that the latest report submitted by the New York Field Office in the captioned matter is that of Special Agent, [REDACTED] New York, N. Y., dated May 10, 1941, please be advised that since submission of latter report two additional reports by Special Agent, [REDACTED] have been submitted, same being dated July 24, 1941 and August 21, 1941. b7C

*Reports
Not in file
no indication
Series changed
out with letters*

A subsequent report has been dictated and is in the process of being typed and upon completion will be forwarded to the Bureau and interested offices.

Very truly yours,

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. FOXWORTH,
Assistant Director.

EX-12 RECORDED

b7C
60-1501-4224

2 OCT 13 1941

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CH-18

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Origin: NEW YORK CITY

N.Y. File 60-302

Made at: NEW YORK CITY	Date: 10/21/41	Period: 8/13 10/4/41	Made By: [REDACTED] b7C
Title: LOUIS BUCHALTER, with aliases: "Lepke", Louis Buckhouse, Louis Buckhalter, Louis Kawer, Louis Cohen, Louis Buckalter, Louis Kauvar, Louis Buchholts, Louis Lauvar, Louis Saffer, Louis Kauver, "Lepky", "Lefky", "Sefky", Louis Buchholtz, Judge Lewis, "Judge", "The Judge", "Judge Louie", Judge Brodsky, Louis Brodsky, "Buchalt", Louis Kaiver, Philip W. Wilson; JACOB SHAPIRO, with aliases: "Gurrah", Charles Shapiro, Morris Friedman, Samuel Dishouse, Samuel Disnahren, Samuel Disnahren, "Lefty Garrar", Samuel Disahuse, Charles Goldberg. ALBERT ANASTASIA, with aliases: Albert Anastasio, R. Albert Anastasio, Albert Anastasio, Albert Bornesi, FUGITIVE; SAM S. BROWN, with aliases: "Fat", Sidney Brown, Sidney Richards, Sid Brown, Joseph Bradley, Joseph S. Bradley, Samuel S. Brown; LOUIS CAPONE, alias Luigi Capone; ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO, with aliases: "Big Zack", Zack Cavitolo, Cavitolo Zaccarino, Carvelto Zaccarino, Narita Vacharino, Zaccarino Cavelto, Zeanibria Carvetto, Zaccarino Cairtolo, Zaccarino Cairtalo, Cavitoli Zaccarino, Cavitola Zaccarino, Zaccarino Cavitola, Zaccarino Cavitolo, Cavitoli Zaccarine, "Zack", "Big Jack"; ANTIONETTE ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO; PHILIP COHEN, with aliases: "Farvel", Jack Kifsky, Phillip Mangano, "Little Farvel", Phillip Kofsky; BENJAMIN KUTLOWITZ, with aliases: Benjamin Kutlow, Tom Kutlow, "Cutty", "Cuddy", Benjamin Feingold, Charles Cohen; LOUIS MARTARELLO, alias "Louis the Waiter";			Character: ANTITRUST, HARBORING, CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR, PERJURY.
Approved and forwarded: R.E. [Signature]			
Copies: 3 - Bureau 2 - Washington Field (Enc.) 2 - Albany (Enc.) 1 Los Angeles (Inf.) 2 - Buffalo 4 - New York 1 - USA, EDNY		2 - Little Rock 2 - Miami 2 - Newark 2 - Philadelphia 2 - Baltimore 60-1501-4226 OCT 23 1941 b7C	
		RECORDED	

COPIES DESTROYED 889 FEB 5 1969

MARIA NOSTRA;

ABRAHAM RELES, with aliases: "Kid Twist", Abraham Rosen, Abe Reles, John Bruno, Abe Relis, Abraham Relis, George Luvish, Abe Murphy, Abraham Roth, Alfred Roth, Abraham Bruno, Abraham Kirsh, George Lunish, "The Bug", Abe Rosen, George Livish, George Luvich;

SIDNEY SALLIS, with aliases: "Shimmy", Harry Williams, John Siematkowski, "Chemf";

BENJAMIN SIEGEL, with aliases: "Bugsy", Benjamin "Bugs" Siegel, "Bugs", Derish Siegel, Harry Rosen, Benjamin Sanger, Benjamin Segal, Bennie Siegel, Ben Siegel;

ALBERT TANNENBAUM, with aliases: Al Tannenbaum, Ally Tannenbaum, "Alley", Allie Tannenbaum, Albert Whitman, Albert Schaefer, Albert Schaffer;

EMANUEL WEISS, with aliases: Mendy Weiss, Samuel Weiss, Mandy Weiss, Mendel Cohen, Joe Hoffman, Sam Klein, Emanuel Samuel Weiss, Jack Eline, Jack Mendy, Joe Mendy, "Mendy";

MOE WOLINSKY, with aliases: "Dimples", Moey Dimples, Wolen Dimples, Wolen, M. Wolen, Max Wolen, Moe Wolen, Moey Dimples Wolen, Dimples Wolen, Morris Wolen, Morris Dimples Wolen, Dimples Wolensky, Morris Wolensky, Moe Dimples Wolensky, Dimples Wolinsky, More Dimples Wolinsky, Moe Wollen, Sam Wollen, "Moey", Morris Wolensky, Morris Wolinsky, Morris Wolinsky, Morris Friedman;

CHARLES WORKMAN, with aliases: "Charlie the Bug", Jack Cohen, Jack Harris, "Tootsie".

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject BROWN appeared Federal Court, EDNY, August 15, 1941, entered plea of Not Guilty to harboring indictment. Released under bond of \$5000. Trial now set for October 15, 1941. US Attorney, EDNY arranging to have subject SIEGEL appear in Brooklyn, New York on 10/15/41 to enter his plea to the Harboring indictment. New York State Murder Trial at Brooklyn, N.Y. of LOUIS BUCHALTER, together with subjects EMANUEL WEISS and LOUIS CAPONE got under way on 9/15/41. Subject PHILLIP COHEN obtained a severance in the State Murder case. Results of investigation conducted as to whereabouts of subject ANASTASIA reported herein.

60-302

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated
at New York August 21, 1941.
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at
Miami, Florida, August 29, 1941.
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at
Miami, Florida, July 7, 1941.

b7C

DETAILS:

At New York City:

On August 15, 1941, subject SAM S. BROWN appeared before Federal Judge MATTHEW J. ABBRUZZIO, Eastern District of New York, and entered a plea of Not Guilty to the Harboring indictment and was released on furnishing a bond of \$5000. Trial at this arraignment was set for October 1, 1941.

b7C

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

[REDACTED]

The District Attorney of Sullivan County has expressed himself that successful prosecution could not be had in the Sullivan County murder case unless [REDACTED] was tried with BROWN and KUTLOWITZ.

b7C

On August 15, 1941, after the arraignment of BROWN in the Federal Court, Brooklyn, New York, [REDACTED]

b7C

Agent [REDACTED] of the New York Field Division, who is handling the investigation in the case entitled [REDACTED] was also present at the time BROWN was arraigned in the Federal Court in the captioned harboring case and in view of the attitude taken by BROWN and the latter's attorney toward [REDACTED]

b7C

The trial of the harboring case in the Eastern District of New York, which had been set down for October 1, 1941 was put over on the latter date by Federal Judge MARCUS CAMPBELL to October 15, 1941. In this connection, it might be stated that subject BENJAMIN "Bugs" SIEGEL, who is presently under bond of \$25,000

awaiting call by the United States Attorney, Eastern District of New York for pleading in the instant case, was, on October 3, 1941, requested by the United States Attorney HAROLD KENNEDY, to make an appearance in the Federal Court, Eastern District of New York, on October 15, 1941.

[REDACTED] New York City Police Department, attached to District Attorney's office, Kings County, New York, has advised the writer that on the date of September 22, 1941, a superseding indictment had been returned in the County of Los Angeles, California, charging subject BENJAMIN "Bugs" SIEGEL and FRANK CARBO with the murder of HARRY GREENBERG, alias "BIG GREENIE".

Mr. KENNEDY, on being acquainted with the aforesaid facts, expressed himself to the agent as being willing to release BENJAMIN SIEGEL to the county authorities at Los Angeles, California after he had entered his plea in the harboring indictment at the Federal Court of Brooklyn, New York, though he would not release SIEGEL from the bond he is now under in the Federal Court.

The trial of LOUIS BUCHALTER, LOUIS CAPONE, EMANUEL WEISS, all subjects in the captioned case for the murder of JOSEPH ROSEN on September 13, 1936, at Brooklyn, New York, commenced in the Kings County Court at Brooklyn on September 15, 1941, before County Judge FRANKLIN TAYLOR. Up to this writing, October 8, 1941, only four jurors have been seated.

Subject PHILLIP COHEN, who was also indicted in connection with the State murder of JOSEPH ROSEN obtained a severance and is to be tried separately in connection with the murder of ROSEN.

For the information of the file, subject JACOB SHAPIRO arrived at the Federal House of Detention, New York on September 15, 1941 from the United States Medical Center Prison at Springfield, Mo, having been subpoenaed as a witness for the defense in the State murder trial.

The writer has been attending the State murder trial of subjects BUCHALTER, CAPONE and WEISS at Brooklyn, New York and up to this time, no information has been disclosed that would be helpful to the captioned case.

60-302

Investigation looking toward the whereabouts and apprehension
of ALBERT ANASTASIA.

As noted on Page 12 in reference report of Special Agent

[REDACTED]

b7C b7D

[REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED]

b7C b7D

[REDACTED]

b7C b7D

[REDACTED]

b7C b7D

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET7

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☒ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐ For your information:

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60-1501-4226 p. 7-13

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

For the benefit of the Albany and Washington Field Divisions,
for which offices undeveloped leads are being set out to conduct

appropriate investigation, it might be stated that on April 16, 1941, a Federal Grand Jury for the Eastern District of New York, returned an indictment charging the following named subjects with harboring and conspiracy to harbor, in violation of Section 246, US Code, Title 18, Section 88, US Code, Title 18.

ALBERT ANASTASIA, with aliases
 SAM H. BROWN, with aliases
 LOUIS CAPOE, with aliases
 ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO, with aliases
 ANTOINETTE ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO
 PHILIP COHEN, with aliases
 BENJAMIN KUTLOWITZ, with aliases
 LOUIS MARTARELLO, with aliases
 MARIA NOSTRA
 SIDNEY SALLIS, with aliases (deceased)
 BENJAMIN SIEGEL, with aliases
 MOE WOLINSKY, with aliases
 CHARLES WORKMAN, with aliases
 EMANUEL WEISS, with aliases

All of the aforementioned subjects have been apprehended with the exception of ANASTASIA, whose description is as follows:

Name:	ALBERT ANASTASIA Albert Anastasio, R. Albert Anastasio, Albert Anastasio, Albert Bornesi.
Age:	39
Height:	5 ft. 9 in.
Weight:	202 lbs.
Build:	Stocky
Hair:	Dark Chestnut
Eyes:	Brown
Color:	White
Complexion:	Dark
Place of Birth:	Italy
Occupation:	Salesman
New York Police Number:	B57939, dated 10/22/36
Last known address:	842 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, N.Y.

A photograph of subject ANASTASIA is being attached to the copies of this report marked for the Albany and Washington Field Divisions, for assistance in conducting investigation.

ENCLOSURES FOR ALBANY and WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISIONS

1 Photograph of ALBERT ANASTASIA.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE MIAMI FIELD DIVISION

*Will keep in touch with [REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

THE PHILADELPHIA FIELD DIVISION

* At Philadelphia, will contact [REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

THE BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION

* At Wilmington, Delaware, will follow out the lead set out in reference report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated July 24, 1941.

b7C

b7D

THE NEWARK FIELD DIVISION

*At Newark, New Jersey, will ascertain [REDACTED] as listed on page 24 of reference report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at New York City, May 10, 1941.

[REDACTED] should be discreetly interviewed as to what information they may be able to furnish that would lead to [REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

*At Newark, New Jersey, will also conduct appropriate investigation concerning [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] as noted on pages 24 and 25 in reference report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated May 10, 1941.

b7C b7D

*At Newark, New Jersey, will conduct appropriate investigation at Newark, [REDACTED]

b2 b7C b7D

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

*Will review the statements of [REDACTED] which will be noted on pages 58 to 129 inclusive, as noted in the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 1-9-41 at New York City. It is requested that after reviewing these statements, Chicago office conduct appropriate investigation by interviewing all persons in Chicago who had contacts with [REDACTED]. These persons should be questioned as to [REDACTED]

b7C b7D

*Will obtain all pertinent data from the persons interviewed relative to anything they might be able to furnish concerning EMANUEL WEISS, a subject of this investigation.

THE BUFFALO FIELD DIVISION

[REDACTED] b7C b7D

*Will also conduct investigation at [REDACTED]

b7C b7D

It will be noted on Page 9 of this report that [REDACTED]

b7C b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
If not, consideration should be given to the advisability of making further checks to fugitive ANASTASIA at [REDACTED] b7C b7D

THE LITTLE ROCK FIELD DIVISION

*At Hot Springs, Arkansas, will ascertain [REDACTED] and discreetly interview this individual. [REDACTED] b7C b7D

THE ALBANY FIELD DIVISION

At Saratoga Springs, New York, will ascertain the identity and reputation of [REDACTED]

As set out in page 10 of this report, there were [REDACTED]

Albany Field Division consider it advisable to contact [REDACTED] it is desirable that the identity of [REDACTED] be established. b7C

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

At the office of the Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Section, Alien Registration, Washington, D.C., will ascertain [REDACTED]

All available information should be obtained. [REDACTED]

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

Will report the outcome of the State trial of subject BENJAMIN "BUGS" SIEGEL and FRANK CARBO who are now under indictment in the County of Los Angeles, California for the murder of HARRY GREENBERG, alias "BIG GREENIE".

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

* Will report the outcome of the state murder trial of LOUIS BUCHALTER, and subjects EMANUEL WEISS, LOUIS CAPONE. [REDACTED]

*Will keep in touch with the United States Attorney, HAROLD KENNEDY, Eastern District of New York, and report subject SIEGEL's appearance in the Eastern District of New York for pleading to the indictment in this case.

*Will make further efforts to contact [REDACTED]

b7C b7D

*Will keep in touch with [REDACTED]

b7C b7D

*Will locate and question [REDACTED]

(See page 19 of the report of reference of Special Agent [REDACTED] 1/9/41.)

b7C b7D

*Will obtain from [REDACTED]

(See page 225, reference report of SA [REDACTED] 1/9/41, NYC.)

b7C b7D

*At New York, N.Y. will make efforts to identify the home address of [REDACTED]

b7C b7D

*Will make efforts to locate the present whereabouts of [REDACTED] will interview him at the New York Field Division at length and in detail concerning [REDACTED]

b7C b7D

[REDACTED] (See details
page 13, reference report, [REDACTED] 1/9/41.) b7c . b7D

*Will locate and interview [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Details concerning [REDACTED]
will be noted on page 39, second paragraph, reference report,
SA [REDACTED] 1/9/41.) b7c b7D

Will discreetly interview [REDACTED]

Will interview [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] as it may be possible
she may be in possession of information that may be helpful to this
investigation.

- P E N D I N G -

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
November 8, 1941

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Tele. Room _____
Tour Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

AR: [REDACTED]
Time 9:30 A.M.

b7c

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Re: FURDRESS - HARBORING

With reference to the attached letter dated October 27, 1941, from the Philadelphia Field Division, I called SAC Sears regarding the request that the Philadelphia Office be advised whether the offer of [REDACTED] for information leading to the arrest of Albert Anastasia and [REDACTED] applied only to informant [REDACTED] or to any informant subsequently developed by that office. b2 b7c b7D

Mr. Sears stated Agent [REDACTED] is handling this matter. I told Mr. Sears to straighten him out on our policy in regard to rewards, namely that we cannot have a reward outstanding. I told Mr. Sears in the event information is received from any informant which leads to the arrest of the fugitives, we could probably go higher than the [REDACTED] but that we cannot have a reward outstanding. b7c b2

Mr. Sears stated the picture has changed considerably since the attached letter was written and that a letter is presently en route to the Bureau setting forth complete details.

Respectfully,

COPIES DESTROYED
889 FEB 5 1969

A. Rosen
A. ROSEN [REDACTED]

Attachment

RECORDED 60-1501-4227
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 10 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM [REDACTED]

7 ENCL [REDACTED]

Given same serial 38
[REDACTED]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

October 27, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: FURDRESS - HARBORING

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated October 15, 1941, in which this office is advised that the Bureau will not authorize the expenditure of [REDACTED] to cover the activities of [REDACTED] in his efforts to ascertain the whereabouts of ALBERT ANASTASIA and [REDACTED] the latter being a fugitive in an Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution - Murder case.

[REDACTED] was advised concerning the above information and was also informed that the Bureau would authorize payment of [REDACTED] each for information leading to the apprehension of the two above-named individuals.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

For the information of the Philadelphia Field Division, it is requested that this office be advised whether the offer of [REDACTED] for information leading to the arrest of each of these fugitives applies only to [REDACTED] or to any informant that may subsequently be developed by this office. In this regard, it is respectfully [REDACTED]

COPIES DESTROYED
880 FEB 5 1969

Director

Page Two

October 27, 1941

pointed out that there is a "Wanted" notice contained in the files of the Philadelphia Police Department, issued by the New York Police Department, which states in substance that the latter Department will offer \$500.00 dead or alive for the apprehension of either of these individuals.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Sears
J. F. SEARS
Special Agent in Charge

60-168
[REDACTED] ETC

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

b7c
60-302

New York, N.Y.

October 31, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: FURDRESS
HARBORING

Dear Sir:

Special Agent [redacted] of this office has advised me that on October 28, 1941, during the noon recess of the New York State trial of Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, Emanuel (Mendy) Weiss and Louis Capone for the murder of Joseph Rosen on September 13, 1936, in Brooklyn, he was approached by [redacted]

b7c
[redacted]
Agent [redacted] tells me that he advised [redacted] he had no information to furnish her. [redacted]

b7c
RECORDED 60-151-4228
The results of this meeting between Agent [redacted]

and [redacted] were related by Agent [redacted] to Assistant District Attorney Burton B. Turkus of Kings County who is trying the State murder case. This information was given to Mr. Turkus upon completion of the court session on the afternoon of October 28, 1941. The above is furnished for the information of the Bureau.

b7c
Very truly yours, [redacted]

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. FOXWORTH,
Assistant Director
b7c
EX-10

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, N. Y.

60-302

November 7, 1941

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Reles now dead.

Re: FURDRESS;
HARBORING.

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated October 21, 1941, file No. 60-1501.

There has been, between October 1, 1941, and October 13, 1941, an exchange of telephone calls and correspondence between Mr. Harold Kennedy, the United States Attorney of the Eastern District of New York, and the office of the United States Attorney, Los Angeles, California, the office of District Attorney, Los Angeles County, and with Otto Christenson, Attorney at Law, Los Angeles, California, who represents BENJAMIN "BUGS" SIEGEL, relative to the bond of \$25,000 calling for the appearance of SIEGEL, at the Federal Court at Brooklyn, New York, on October 15, 1941. Please be advised, however, that at no time was Mr. Kennedy or the New York Field Division aware of SIEGEL's whereabouts.

In connection with the above, it might be stated that Mr. Kennedy was in receipt of a letter dated October 13, 1941, from Attorney Christenson advising that SIEGEL had surrendered himself on October 10, 1941, to Los Angeles County and is now incarcerated in the Los Angeles County Jail on an indictment charging murder.

Mr. Kennedy is to withhold the forfeiting of SIEGEL'S bond for his appearance in the United States District Court in and for the Eastern District of New York

RECORDED
INDEXED

60-1561-4229

COPIES DESTROYED
889 FEB 5 1969

Director
60-302

New York, New York
November 7, 1941

so long as he, SIEGEL, is in the custody of the authorities of the County of Los Angeles.

The trial of the harboring case in the Eastern District of New York is now set for January 7, 1942.

Very truly yours,

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. FOXWORTH,
Assistant Director.

cc Los Angeles

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York, New York

FILE NO. 60-24

REPORT MADE AT Baltimore, Maryland	DATE WHEN MADE 11/10/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/12/41; 10/7, 8, 13, 14/41	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7C
TITLE LOUIS BUCHALTER with aliases; ALBERT ANASTASIA with aliases, FUGITIVE; SAM S. BROWN, with aliases; LOUIS CAPONE, with aliases; Et Al			CHARACTER OF CASE ANTITRUST, HARBORING; CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR; PERJURY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] Spot b7C b7D
surveillance unproductive.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated September 25, 1941 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. b7C

Bureau letters to New York Field Division dated September 6, 1941 and October 4, 1941, Bureau File #60-1501.

DETAILS:

AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

COPIES DESTROYED
889 FEB. 5 1969

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E. A. Sancy</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 60-1501-4230	RECORDED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 5 - New York 2 - Philadelphia 2 - Baltimore		NOV 12 1941 b7C	

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60-1501-4230 p. 2

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

60-24

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

b7C b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7C b7D

[REDACTED] b7C b7D

Personal spot surveillances were made in the vicinity of the store and apartment house, by the writer, but they were unproductive.

[REDACTED] b7C b7D

- PENDING -

60-24

UNDEVELOPED LEADS
BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION
AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

Will keep in close contact with [REDACTED]

b7D

Will re-contact [REDACTED]
to determine if [REDACTED]

b7C b7D

067

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 25 1941

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Holloman.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

b7c

FBI NEWARK 10-25-41 CPD

DIRECTOR

FURDRESS. FORWARD COMPLETE CRIMINAL RECORD THIS OFFICE OF

EXPEDITE.

b7c

CONROY

ACK AND HOLD

OK FBI WASH DC DCN

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ OCT 28 1941 ★
F.B.I.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
60-1501-4231 b7c
NOV 10 1941
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EX-14

Continued
10/28/41

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

October 8, 1941

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Re: ⁰ FURDRESS - HARBORING
Bureau file 60-1501

Dear Sir:

During the course of investigation looking toward the whereabouts of ALBERT ANASTASIA, information has been received by the Philadelphia Field Division indicating that [REDACTED]

This information is contained in the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated September 25, 1941, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. b7C b7D

While endeavoring to ascertain the activities and hangouts of [REDACTED]

COPIES DESTROYED

889 FEB 5 1968

b7C

b7D

RECORDED
INDEXED

60-1501-42

1941

b7C

b7D

b7C

cc - NYC
10-15-41

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

+ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- ☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

_____ 60-1501-4232 p. 2 _____

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Director

Page 3

[REDACTED]

In connection with the above information, and

[REDACTED] it is being requested that the Bureau authorize the expenditure of [REDACTED] to cover the activities of [REDACTED]. It is believed [REDACTED] is entirely reliable in this matter and possesses the ability to [REDACTED]

It is also desired that the Bureau give this request expeditious attention in light of the fact that [REDACTED] very co-operative with the Philadelphia Field Division [REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

J. F. Sears
J. F. SEARS
Special Agent in Charge

60-168

October 15, 1941

RECORDED

60-1501-4232

Special Agent in Charge
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Re: FURDRESS -
Harboring.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of October 6, 1941, the Bureau will
not authorize expenditure of [redacted] to cover the activities of [redacted] b2

However, the Bureau will authorize the payment of [redacted] for
information furnished by [redacted] leading to the apprehension of either of b2
the two above-named individuals or a total of [redacted] for information
resulting in the apprehension of both of those individuals.

You are instructed, therefore, to recontact [redacted] immediately
advising him of the above, thereafter notifying the Bureau of the result
of such contact.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - New York City

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Drayton _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

★ OCT 17 1941 ★

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **60-233**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D.C.	DATE WHEN MADE 11-18-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-3,10-41	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7C
TITLE LOUIS BUCHALTER, With Aliases, et al; ALBERT ANASTASIA, With Aliases—FUGITIVE			CHARACTER OF CASE ANTITRUST, HARBORING, CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR, PERJURY.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Alien Registration Division, Immigration and Naturalization Service, has no record of [REDACTED] b7C</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-RUC-</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 21, 1941 at New York City. b7C</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED 889 FEB 5 1969</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT WASHINGTON, D.C.</u></p> <p>The following investigation was conducted by [REDACTED] Special Employee attached to the Washington Field Division. b7C</p> <p>[REDACTED] Alien Registration Division, Immigration and Naturalization Service, United States Department of Justice, advised that [REDACTED] b7C</p>			
<p>COPIES DESTROYED 889 FEB 11 1969</p> <p style="text-align: right;">REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN</p> <p style="text-align: center;">60 - 1501</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE [Signature]		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 3-New York (1 U.S.A. E.D. New York) 2-Washington Field		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 60 1501 4235 </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> NOV 19 1941 RX </div>	

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Section 552a**

☐ (k)(7)

- 60-1501-4237

FBI/DOJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, N. Y.**

L.R. FILE NO. **60-11**

REPORT MADE AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS	DATE WHEN MADE 10-13-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10-1,3-41	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; margin-top: 5px;"></div>
TITLE FUR DRESSING INVESTIGATION; LOUIS EUCALTER, with aliases, et al ALBERT ANASTASIA, was, ing.			CHARACTER OF CASE ANTITRUST. HARBORING. CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR. PERJURY.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 40px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p>			
REFERENCE: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Report of Special Agent New York, N.Y., </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> dated August 21, 1941. b7C </div>			
DETAILS: COPIES DESTROYED 889 FEB 5 1969			
AT HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS: <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 100px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>			
<div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 100px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>			
<div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 100px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>			
<div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 100px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="background-color: black; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; margin-top: 5px;"></div>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <div style="background-color: black; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ③ - Bureau 2 - New York 2 - Little Rock		<div style="text-align: right;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">60 + 1501 - 4239</div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;">RECORDED</div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">OCT 16 1941</div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-top: 10px;"></div>	

6 JAN 17 1942

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐ For your information:

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60-1501-4239-2

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NO. 60-35 FC

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, N. Y.**

REPORT MADE AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 10/11/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/15/41	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7C
TITLE LOUIS BUCHALTER, was.; ALBERT ANASTASIA, was. - FUGITIVE; SAM S. BROWN, was. - FUGITIVE; ET AL.			CHARACTER OF CASE ANTITRUST; HARBORING; CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR; PERJURY.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] b7C b7D

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 8/21/41
at New York City. b7C

DETAILS:

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7C b7D

[REDACTED] b7C b7D

[REDACTED] b7C b7D

- PENDING -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT	60-1501-4241 RECORDED
3 - Bureau 3 - New York 2 - Buffalo	OCT 18 1941 COPIES DESTROYED 889 FEB 5 1969

60-35

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

THE BUFFALO FIELD DIVISION

[REDACTED]

Will interview [REDACTED]

b7c


in an attempt to learn if she knows [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

No. 1
CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **60-64**

PORT MADE AT Miami, Florida	DATE WHEN MADE 10-22-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10-15-41	REPORT MADE BY b7C 
NO. 6 JOHN BUCHALTER, was; ALBERT ANASTASIA, was-FUG. M S. BROWN, was: LOUIS CAPONE, was; et al.			CHARACTER OF CASE ANTITRUST, HARBORING: CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR: PERJURY.


NOPSIS OF FACTS:



b7C
b7D

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent  **b7C**
 Miami, Florida, dated 8-29-41;
 Bureau letter dated 10-4-41 (Bureau
 File 60-1501).

COPIES DESTROYED

189 FEB 11 1969

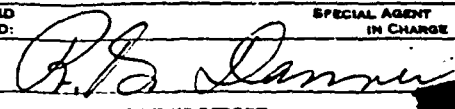


DETAILS:

At Miami, Florida.



b7C
b7D

this Office is therefore,
 addressing a letter to the Office of Origin for this information.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 60-1501-4243	b7C
COPIES OF THIS REPORT			RECORDED
③ - Bureau 2 - New York 2 - Miami 			OCT 25 1941 

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☒ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:60 - 1501 - 4243 p. 2XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

60-64

No leads are being set out by this Division regarding the possibility of circularizing [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] this being left up to the Office of Origin inasmuch as this lead may have been covered.

b7C

b7D

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

No. 1
CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

FILE NO. 60-168

PORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	10/22/41	9/19, 24, 26; 10/3, 6, 13/41	[REDACTED] b7c
0 JAMES H. BUCHALTER with aliases; ALBERT ANASTASIA with aliases, Fugitive; SAM S. BROWN, with aliases; JAMES J. CAPONE with aliases; et al			CHARACTER OF CASE ANTITRUST, HARBORING; CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR; PERJURY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED]

b7D

-P-

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]
dated 9/25/41 at Philadelphia, Pa. b7c

DETAILS: AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

[REDACTED]

b7c

b7D

COPIES DESTROYED
889 FEB. 8 1969

158

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. J. [REDACTED]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE [REDACTED]	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		60-15-1-4244	RECORDED
3 Bureau 3 New York (1 - File 88-224) (Enc.) 1 Baltimore (Info.) 3 Philadelphia (1 - File 88-181)		OCT 23 1941	

6 JAN 1 1942

Phila. 60-168

On September 19, 1941 the writer, accompanied by Special Agent [REDACTED] proceeded to the Sun Hotel and entered the bar using a pretext. The agents remained in the hotel approximately forty-five minutes and noted nothing of value with the exception of the fact that the writer recognized [REDACTED] who is a known member of [REDACTED] mob. The agents were scrutinized very carefully by the bartender and the person who appeared to be in charge of the hotel. It was further believed that upon leaving, the agents were followed by an individual for a space of about one block from the Sun Hotel. b7C

[REDACTED]

b2 b7C b7D

[REDACTED]

b7C b7D

[REDACTED]

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒
- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
-
- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
-
- ☐
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐
- For your information:

- ☒
- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60-1501-4244p. 3-5

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Phila. 60-168

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

PHILADELPHIA FIELD DIVISION

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Will continue to cooperate with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] in an effort to develop information concerning [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

- P E N D I N G -


b2

b7C

b7D

Phila. 60-168

IDENTIFICATION OF INFORMANT

 whose identity is
already known to the Bureau in connection with this case.

b2

b7C

b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK CITY

FILE NO. 60-168

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA	DATE WHEN MADE 9/25/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/30, 31/41 8/1, 2, 7, 8, 12/41	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE LOUIS BUCHALTER, was: ALBERT ANASTASIA, was-EUG. SAM S. BROWN, was: LOUIS CAPONE, was; et al.			CHARACTER OF CASE ANTI-TRUST, HARBORING: CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR: PERJURY.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation prior to apprehension of SIDNEY BROWN reported. Information received that [REDACTED]

REFERENCES:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 7/7/41 at Miami, Florida. Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 7/24/41 at New York City, New York. Report of Special [REDACTED] dated May 23, 1941 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

DETAILS:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

The following is the result of investigation conducted by the writer prior to the apprehension of SIDNEY BROWN on August 6, 1941.

COPIES DESTROYED

888 FEB 5 1963

[REDACTED] was re-contacted and supplied substantially [REDACTED]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. J. [REDACTED]</i>	AGENT IN CHARGE [REDACTED]	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 60-1501-14246	RECORDED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3- Bureau 2- New York 1- Miami (info) 2- Baltimore 2- Philadelphia		SEP 30 1941	

Philadelphia file 60-168

the same information set out in reference report of Special Agent dated 5/23/41 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

[REDACTED]

b7C b7D

Additional investigation in the neighborhood of [REDACTED] home, failed to produce anything which would be of value in the location of SIDNEY BROWN. It is the consensus of opinion that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Because of negative information, it was deemed advisable to discreetly interview [REDACTED]

b7C

b7C b7D

b7C b7D

During the course of this interview [REDACTED] a teletype was received from the New York Field Division, instructing that the investigation as to SIDNEY BROWN be discontinued as he had [REDACTED]

b7C b7D

Philadelphia file 60-108

been apprehended the previous day. In lieu of the above information, the questioning [REDACTED] was thereafter discontinued.

[REDACTED]

b7C b7E
In accordance with the leads set out in the report of Special Agent dated July 24, 1941, at New York, the writer contacted [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7C b7D

[REDACTED]

b7C b7D

[REDACTED]

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET8

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☒ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- ☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60-1501-4246p. 4-8

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Philadelphia file 60-168

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

PHILADELPHIA FIELD DIVISION

AT CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA

Will, at the Sun Hotel, conduct a discreet investigation looking toward the apprehension of Fugitive Albert Anastasio.

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Will re-contact [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] for information he may have obtained relative to the
[REDACTED]

THE BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION

AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

Will follow out the leads set out in reference report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated July 24, 1941.
[REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

PENDING

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK		FILE NO. 60-233	
REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 10/13/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/27, 28, 29/41	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 1.2em;"></div>
TITLE LOUIS BUCHALTER with aliases; BENJAMIN SIEGEL with aliases, Fugitive ALBERT ANASTASIA, 11/22, 7/11/41		CHARACTER OF CASE ANTITRUST HARBORING CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR PERJURY	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 100px; margin-top: 10px;"></div>			
RUC			
REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em;"></div> Miami, Florida July 7, 1941			
DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.: This is a joint report of investigations made by Special Agent <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em;"></div> and the writer.			
The following investigation was made by the writer: <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 100px; margin-top: 10px;"></div>			
COPIES DESTROYED 889 FEB 5 1969			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em;"></div>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 - Bureau 2 - New York 2 - Miami 2 - Washington Field		60-1501-4247	
6 JAN 2 1942		OCT 15 1941	

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET5 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒
- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

 Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies). Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

_____☐ For your information: _____

- ☒
- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

60-1501-4247XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION
COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: ABE RELES

FILE: 62-57444

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



AR:AI

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

November 12, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: MURDER INCORPORATED

K
[REDACTED] called from New York to advise that Abraham (ABE) Reles, a star witness in the above case, it was learned, just committed suicide by jumping out of a window in the Half Moon Hotel in Coney Island this morning. No other facts are available this morning. *b7c*

See 60-1501
It is recalled that Abraham (ABE) Reles and Albert Tannenbaum are the principal witnesses for the Bureau in the harboring case filed against Buchalter. The subjects in the harboring case were indicted on April 16, 1941, which indictment was returned by a Federal Grand Jury of the Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, New York, against 14 individuals.

Respectfully,

A. Rosen
A. Rosen

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. E. A. Tamm ☐
Mr. Clegg ☐
Mr. Glavin ☐
Mr. Ladd ☒
Mr. Nichols ☒
Mr. Tracy ☐
Mr. Rosen ☐
Mr. Carson ☐
Mr. Coffey ☒
Mr. Hendon ☒
Mr. Quinn Tamm ☐
Mr. Holloman ☐
Mr. Harbo ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Your Room ☐
Mr. Nease ☐
Miss Beahm ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

RECORDED

INDEXED

62-57444-23
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 NOV 19 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1076

CH-22

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7C with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62 - 57444 - 24

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

General Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

REC:MT

New York, N. Y.
September 30, 1943

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Acers.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Mumford.....
Mr. Starke.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

Director, FBI

Attention: Assistant Director A. Rosen

Re: ALBERTO ANASTASIA

Dear Sir:

There is being transmitted herewith clipping from the New York Journal American, dated September 28, 1943, with reference to the above named individual, about whom I spoke to Mr. Rosen on September 28th.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SAC

Enclosure.

DEFERRED RECORDING

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-57444-25
F B I
25 OCT 5 1943



53 OCT 13 1943

Murder, Inc. Ace Now Army Top Sergeant

By SYD BOEHM

The Master Sergeant stood at the \$100 window in the Belmont Park Race Track clubhouse and bought \$600 worth of tickets on the favorite.

This reporter rubbed his eyes hard, certain this was a case of mistaken identity. But it wasn't.

The better was Alberto (Big Al) Anastasia, 44, once described by District Attorney William O'Dwyer as the "top man" in Murder, Inc. Anastasia, whose record includes five arrests for murder, was described by O'Dwyer now a colonel in the Army, as the man who took murder orders from



**Top Man' Named
In Murder, Inc.**

Anastasia Called
Main Fugitive

**Ring Fugitive Trailed
To Derby as a Decoy**

**Murder Ring's Top Man,
Anastasia, Still Fugitive**

**Anastasia, Wanted by O'Dwyer,
Is Hunted by Amen in Kidnaping**

Listed by the FBI as one of Brooklyn's most dangerous enemies, here's Albert (Big Al) Anastasia with just a few of the hundreds of newspaper headlines that tell his brushes with the law. Now he's Master Sgt. Anastasia of the U. S. Army. A reporter saw him place a \$600 bet on a horse yesterday.

big shot racketeers and passed them on to his underlings in Murder, Inc. for execution.

AT RACE TRACKS.

NEW YORK JOURNAL AMERICAN
SEPT. 28, 1943
FORWARDED BY NEW YORK CITY
OFFICE.

ENCLOSURE

62-57444-25

Murder Ring Ace Now a Sergeant

By SYD BOEHM

Continued from First Page

Brooklyn even while he has been in the Army.

Anastasia's fellow soldiers state the gangster constantly displays thousands of dollars in large bills to them.

At the race track, he has been reported betting as high as \$1,000 on a single race.

SENT TO BROWNSVILLE.

Army records at Indiantown Gap and at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., show that Anastasia was drafted by a Brooklyn local board.

After going through basic training the gangster, officials at Indiantown Gap said, was assigned to the Transportation Corps. He was, for a while, detailed to Military Police duty in—of all places—Brownsville, his old stamping grounds.

His records in the Indiantown Gap camp show only that he is a sergeant. A captain, who spoke to the New York Journal-American by telephone, expressed surprise that Anastasia was now a master sergeant.

CAPTAIN EXPLAINS.

However, this captain revealed the fact that Anastasia was the "big gun" in Murder, Inc., was not entirely a surprise to the Army.

"There are, at times, men who come into the Army with bad civilian records," he said. "Sometimes local authorities discover that some of these men are wanted for crimes they had committed and the Army lets them go without any hesitation.

"The Army does not want men like that, but they can stay as long as they behave themselves or as long as no civilian authorities want them."

The captain said there had been some inquiries about Anastasia, including a visit to the camp by attaches of the Kings County District Attorney's office. However, no request for his return was made and no action was taken against Anastasia.

ARMY KEPT IN DARK.

The Army, it was said, did not know just how bad Anastasia's record was until informed today by the N. Y. Journal-American.

He is on furlough from Indiantown Gap. Sometimes, it pointed out, gangsters meet soldiers and join the army to get away from the police who knew them.

whose testimony sent several of the Murder, Inc., big shots to the electric chair, elicited evidence to warrant the arrest for murder of Anastasia. But the latter had disappeared.

DEATH OF RELES.

Reles' death on Nov. 12, 1941, is now called a suicide although it first was called an "attempt to escape from police custody." He died in a plunge from the sixth floor of the Half Moon Hotel in Coney Island, where he had been kept under guard for months while acting as a State witness.

It was 14 months after police started to search for him—early in 1942—that Anastasia surrendered with the explanation he did not know police were looking for him.

LONG RECORD.

During each of his frequent furloughs to New York, according to detectives who cover Brownsville and the race tracks, Big Al is usually to be seen in the company of Brooklyn's and Manhattan's most notorious ex-convicts.

His criminal record on file at Police Headquarters was never consulted by military authorities, it was said.

The record shows:

Police pointed out that Anastasia, actually never convicted of a felony which would deprive him of his civil rights, was not disqualified from serving in the Army.

According to Col. O'Dwyer, Anastasia, as king-pin Brooklyn mobster, extorted more than \$1,000 weekly from dock workers through the kick-back racket, and took a similar amount from Brooklyn laundry workers.

DEATH GAVE HIM 'BREAK'.

But for the death of key witnesses against him, Anastasia today would probably be as dead as the clay pigeons he liked to shoot—or as dead as those witnesses.

The first murder "rap" against him was in 1921 when he was arrested, tried and convicted of the murder of Joseph Turello. His partner in that crime, also convicted, was Giuseppe Florino.

They spent 18 months in the death house before the Court of Appeals granted a new trial. But

dismissal of a deputy sheriff on duty at the jail.

Gurino was also revealed as the owner of the Sunrise Garage at 2310 Atlantic ave., Brooklyn, from which Anastasia allegedly sent out the cars that carried his hired killers.

Florino, incidentally, is presumably just as free as Anastasia since witnesses in the murder of Peter Panto, Brooklyn labor leader, have disappeared.

VICIOUS ALLIANCE.

The three friends formed an unholy alliance that worked many rackets in Brooklyn—especially in Brownsville and along the Brooklyn waterfront.

Strangely, Florino and Anastasia preferred rifles to revolvers for their strong arm work and Anastasia developed his taste for shooting clay pigeons and for hunting up-State.

One of his underlings became equally adept at the rifle. He was Anthony Romeo, alias Tony Spring, who used to shoot live chickens along the waterfront to impress longshoremen victims of his prowess.

Romeo was murdered and his death, coupled with that of Reles, removed the witnesses who could have testified against Anastasia. It was after these deaths that Anastasia gave himself up, later to become a military policeman.

A Sergeant's Credentials

This is the police record of Master Sergeant Alberto Anastasia, one-time boss of Murder, Inc., but now revealed as a Military Policeman in the Army:

March 17, 1921, convicted of the murder of George Turello, and sentenced to die in the electric chair on July 3, 1921..

Dec. 6, 1921, new trial ordered.

April 10, 1922, murder indictment dismissed after three State witnesses were slain.

Aug. 16, 1922, murder of Carmello Ferraro, discharged.

April 6, 1923, felonious assault involving a shooting. Discharged.

June 6, 1923, carrying a gun.

Sentenced to an indeterminate term on Blackwell's Island.

Aug. 13, 1928, murder of Carmine Cenatiempe. Discharged.

Aug. 17, 1932, ice-pick murder of John Bazzano. Discharged.

Aug. 19, 1932 consorting with known criminals. Discharged.

Aug. 10, 1933, murder of Joseph Santori, grover. Acquitted. (One defense witness

was sentenced to jail for perjury after this case.)

Oct. 21, 1936, consorting with known criminals. Dismissed.

April 17, 1941,, Federal charge of harboring Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, underworld czar. No disposition.

May 10, 1942, inquiry from U. S. Immigration Service for data on Anastasia, then reported living in Utica, while a fugitive.

[REDACTED]
b7C September 28, 1947

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

[REDACTED] I am not concerned
with that in this letter.

b7C I overheard a conversation [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] this morning which surprised me.
An old man whose name I do not know
said that there was a MURDER TRUST in
his home town of Lowell, Massachusetts. He
said that the State and local police did
not seem too effective. He thought his life
was in danger.

What the truth of the matter is I
do not know. I felt the necessity of writing
to you to urge prompt Federal action.

RECORDED
INDEXED
Your concern with crime [REDACTED] the United
States and the record of the [REDACTED] thought
to extend to the people of Lowell, Mass. it is
true that they have a MURDER, INC.
If action has already been taken, so
much the better.

[REDACTED] With regards
[REDACTED]
b7C

October 3, 1947

RECORDED

62-57444-26

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of September 26, 1947, has been received. The facts related by you do not constitute a violation within the scope of the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau. It is my suggestion that you rely upon the local law enforcement agencies in this matter.

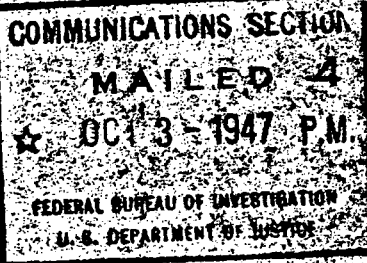
Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE [REDACTED]

RECORDED

DATE 6/27/54



Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

OCT 27 1947

DO-7

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Remarks:

05 minutes, I was asked as

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

RECORDED - 106

INDEXED - 106

162-57444-27

~~SECRET~~ 201650

JUL 17 1953

296

Murder Inc.



THE HAIR-RAISING STORY IN PICTURES
OF AMERICA'S BLOODIEST CRIME RING

ZEBRA



PICTURE
BOOKS

25¢



Louis "Lepke" Buchalter, leader of Murder, Inc., was the only prominent American gang chief ever to be executed for his criminal activities.

MURDER, INC.

by E. E. Rice

Copyright 1949, by the Author



Published by
ZEBRA PICTURE BOOKS
CINCINNATI, OHIO

1 62-57444-27



MURDER, INC.

Conservative estimates put the number of victims of the country-wide activities of Murder, Inc., at over 1,000 dead and wounded. Some dreamy-eyed statisticians say the victims number as many as 10,000. . . . Although Lepke Buchalter, the quiet boss of the criminal combination of which Murder, Inc., was a department, is dead, the remnants of the gang are still in business, still running policy rackets, still making alliances with politicians, still preying on unions and employers — and still knocking each other off, as this photograph of Neddie Herbert testifies. Herbert, a member of Mickey Cohen's mob on the West Coast, was one of the many casualties in the gang struggle to rule America . . . It was a struggle which began a century ago and reached its climax in the 1930's. Although criminals had been running loose for almost a century previously, it wasn't until the Rosenthal case in 1912 that the extent of the alliance with public officials was discovered

THE ROSENTHAL CASE

THE shooting of Herman Rosenthal in 1912 jolted our country into the realization that it had a major crime problem on its hands. Rosenthal, a well-known gambler, was suspected by many people of attempting to organize all American crime into one giant combination. Rosenthal made a sinister alliance with one section of the New York City police department. Soon, so some reports had it, he hoped to control the whole political body of the city.

Previous to the Rosenthal killing, gang wars and crime, so the public supposed, were confined to odd or picturesque corners of Chinatown, Hell's Kitchen, Mulberry Street, the waterfront. Organizations such as the Five Points Gang, the Gophers, the Black Hand (or *Unione Sicilione*), and the Gas House Gang, presumably restricted their activities only to fights with each other or attacks on poor Italian and Jewish immigrants. But evidence produced during the trial of Rosenthal's murderers proved that master criminals were working hand in hand with politicians and police. It was obviously so in New York, and probably so in other American cities.

The shooting of Rosenthal arose out of a series of vice investiga-

tions ordered by a crusading young politician, Rhinelander Waldo, who had just been appointed Commissioner of the New York City Police Department. Waldo established independent and supposedly non-corruptible squads of secret investigators to clean up the city. One of these squads, charged with the suppression of gambling, was under the direction of a well-known officer, Lieutenant Charles Becker, who felt himself important enough to retain a personal publicity man. A New York newspaper, *The World*, had also jumped into the fight against crime, and daily listed places which the police had failed to close. Among them was one on West 45th Street run by Herman Rosenthal. Waldo cracked down on Becker, and Becker was forced to raid Rosenthal's house, where he arrested the gambler's 17-year-old nephew and another man.

Six weeks later Rosenthal wrote an open letter to *The World* charging in detail that he had been double-crossed. He stated that Lieutenant Becker had been his partner and received twenty percent of the profits. Rosenthal added, "I was tipped off and was not at home. The officers who swore there had been gambling in the house had never been inside the place. . . . I quite realize that I have signed my own death warrant."

These events caused a tremendous sensation, to put it mildly, and Rosenthal was called into the office of District Attorney Charles Whitman, where he repeated his charges in a conference several hours long.

Commissioner Waldo was now in the position of having to defend Becker after having criticized him. Becker also issued a denial. Rosenthal received secret messages warning him to get out of town while he had the chance. But he refused to leave. He doggedly waited for the climax of the situation. On the evening of July 15, 1912, he went to the Metropole, a cafe on 43rd Street off Broadway where he spent much of his time. At about two o'clock in the morning, several able witnesses reported later, the sidewalk in front of the Metropole was cleared by unidentified men in plain clothes. A gray touring car drew up and five men leaped out. One of them entered the restaurant and asked Rosenthal to come outside. The man, who presumably was a friend of the gambler's, tipped his hat, and on this signal the other four closed in and immediately shot Rosenthal to death.



Rosenthal's charges against Becker and the police had indeed signed his own death warrant. With the whole police force now suspect, District Attorney Whitman called in the services of private investigators. Becker was transferred to a suburban station house. Both police and underworld were in turmoil.



Becker was arrested for the murder of Rosenthal on July 29, 1912, along with ~~Gyp the Blood~~ ~~Dago Frank~~ Lefty Louie and Whitey Louis. One of the prime witnesses was Big Jack Zelig who had testified in a Grand Jury investigation that he had supplied the gunmen to Becker through Jack Rose, another gambler. Another man questioned in the case was Johnny Porrio, who later became the head of Chicago bootlegging, and later a leader of the Murder, Inc. ring.



This rare photo, taken at Coney Island, shows the four gunmen in a moment of relaxation a few days before they killed Rosenthal. In the top row, reading from left to right, are Gyp the Blood, Lefty Louis and Dago Frank. Whitey Louis is in the first row at the right. The girls and the fifth man are unidentified. The prosecution suffered a blow when Zelig was killed by another gambler on a trolley car on Second Avenue, but nevertheless it was able to present an impressive case against Becker and the gunmen.

Despite the aid of powerful friends, Becker (left) was convicted along with his hired killers. All men were electrocuted for the crime, but not until the case had been turned into a political football. The case had a double lesson — it revealed to the American public that the roots of crime were deeper than anyone had suspected — and it showed the criminal the immense possibilities of an alliance with the crooked politician.



THE PALMY DAYS

WHEN Becker's killers were blasting Rosenthal in front of the Metropole, a number of young punks later to become men of distinction in American crime—Al Capone, Meyer Lansky, Frankie Yale, Buggy Siegal, Lepke Buchalter, Frank Costello and Gurrah Jake Shapiro—were just getting started in New York's lower East Side.

One of the leaders of this group was Johnny Torrio, a former member of the old Five Points gang. Prohibition was only a few months old when Torrio, who had migrated to Chicago in 1918 discovered that there was big money in the now outlawed liquor business. Torrio immediately began setting up an organization which would eliminate competition and insure the sale of his liquor to Chicago bartenders.

In 1920 Torrio made a hurried trip East to sign up another Five Pointer, Al Capone. Capone's job was to organize strong arm squads. By 1923 Capone had 700 men on his payroll. Two years later he had control of many Chicago politicians and police. Capone owned the suburb of Cicero completely, elected his own mayor, set up wide-open gambling resorts and put his own agents in the town's 161 speak-easies. By then Torrio had wisely stepped out of the scene.

Capone did not gain this control without a great deal of bloodshed. There were several hundred killings in the Chicago area alone, and hundreds more from coast to coast. One of the eighty deaths laid to

the Capone gang included an assistant district attorney. There were no convictions and few arrests.

In New York gang rule fell roughly into two geographical divisions. The East Side was mostly under the control of the Unione Sicilione. Joe "The Boss" was top man until shot down in 1931. Frank Costello and Charles "Lucky" Luciano (then called Salvatore Lucania) and Frankie Yale worked closely with East Side combinations composed of Little Augie Orgen, Lepke Buchalter, Gurrah Jake Shapiro, and Buggy Siegal. Luciano was known as a narcotics peddler and was reported to have been financed by Arnold Rothstein, the gambler, who was also believed to put up the money for numerous other criminal activities.

The West Side was run by Larry Fay and Owney Madden. Madden, although arrested 57 times, had served only one term—for murder. Attempts to send him back to prison for violation of parole were reportedly blocked by the influence of Rothstein and Jimmy Hines, powerful Tammany Hall politician.

All the gangs appreciated the power of politicians, and worked closely with them. Dutch Schultz, a prominent bootlegger and trigger man, in fact was so much the politician's friend that he was commissioned a Deputy Sheriff of Cayuga County (New York) by a Republican Sheriff. Later Schultz was made a Deputy Sheriff of Bronx County by a Democratic politician powerful in both the local and state machine. Frank Costello, today one of the most powerful men in the underworld, reportedly attended the 1932 Democratic Convention with Jimmy Hines. Madden's lawyer (who kept him from prison on parole violations), was Jimmy Walker, later Mayor of New York.

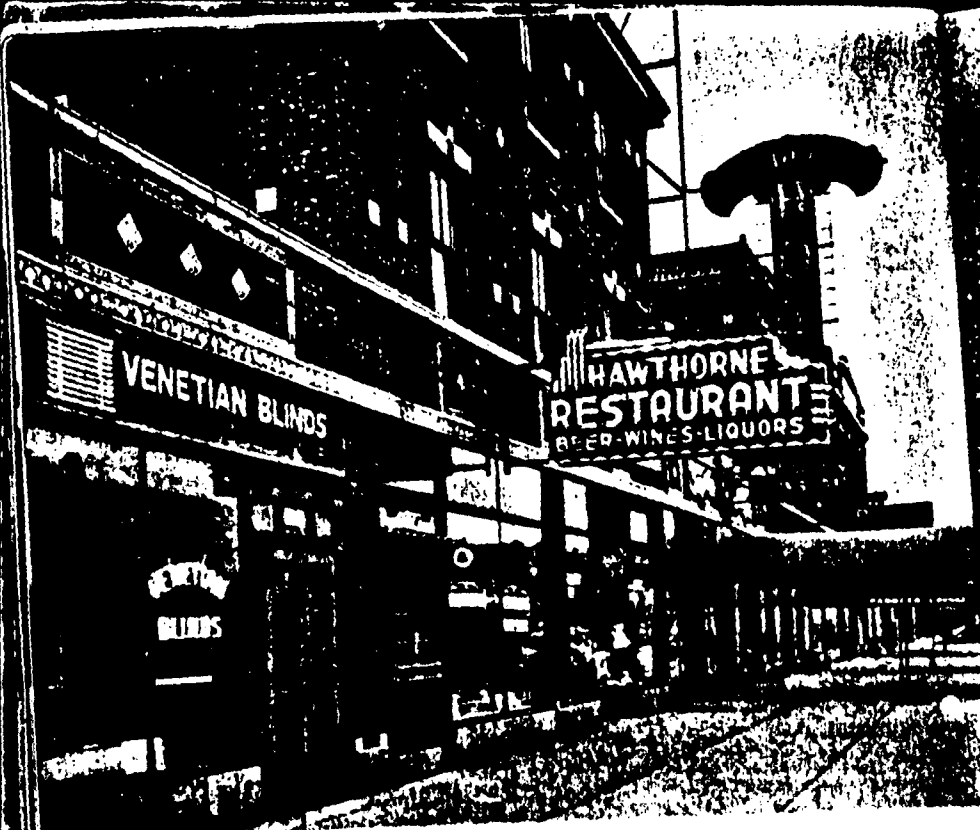
The East Side gangs were far ahead of the West Side in exploring new possibilities of crime. Little Augie Orgen, Lepke Buchalter and Jack Diamond had moved into industrial racketeering very early. Their technique was simple: hire out to employers as strike breakers, then hire out to the unions to protect them against the employers. Soon the gangsters had control of both management and labor in many industries. Anyone who complained was slugged or killed. Much of the hatred and distrust of organized labor today is due to the activities of these East Side racketeers in unions.



Capone was a tough, ruthless hoodlum who controlled much of the bootlegging in America at the height of his power. His weekly income was reported at six million dollars. Capone, unlike most gangsters, was a publicity seeker and allowed himself to be photographed freely.

Capone's home in Palm Island, Miami Beach, Florida, set a style of opulence and majesty that was the envy of movie stars and newly-rich advertising executives, as well as other gangsters. One story says that President Herbert Hoover, on a vacation in Florida, was so enraged at Capone's lavish manner of living that he gave orders to the secret service to find some way of getting rid of him It took several years of hard work before the undercover men hit upon the plan of trapping the fat gangster on income tax evasion.

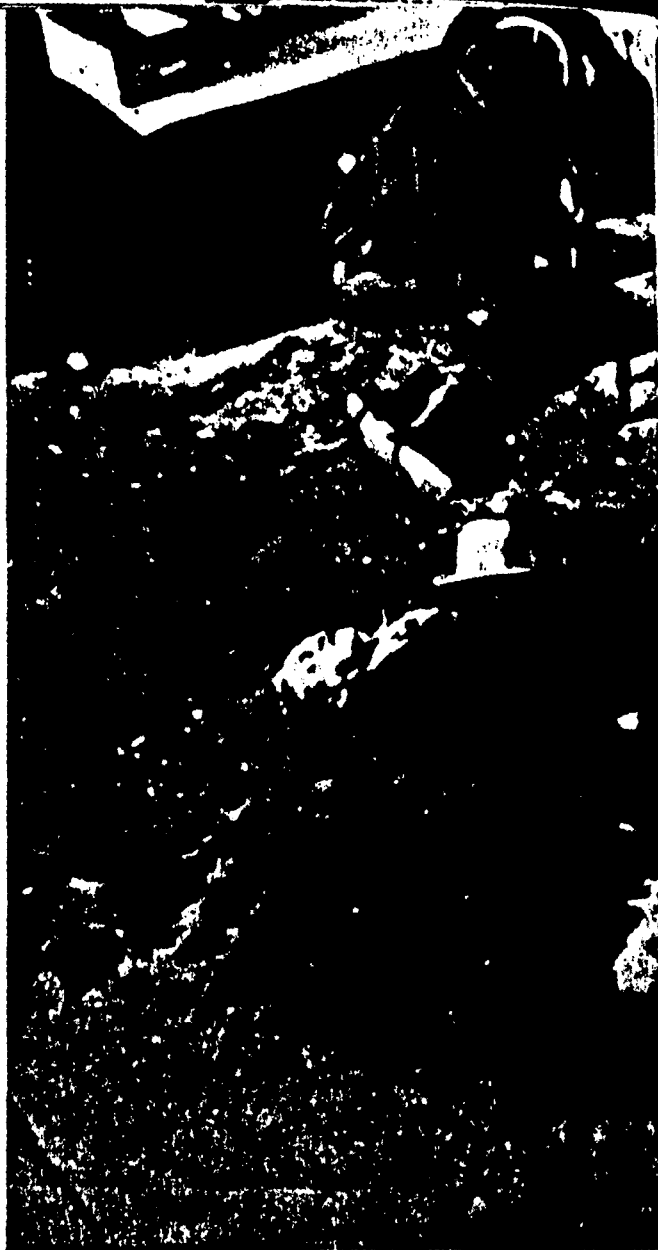




Capone's headquarters formed a sharp contrast to his home. For years he lived in this shabby hotel in Cicero, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago. Here in these shabby streets his gangsters slugged it out with other mobs for control of the mid-west liquor business. One day, while Capone was eating in the Hawthorne Restaurant, the Dion O'Banion gang rode up and down this street in eight big black touring cars, raking the hotel with machine-gun fire. One O'Banion man leaped from his car and, kneeling on the sidewalk, coolly fired a stream of one hundred shots towards the spot where Capone lay on his stomach.



The murder of Dion O'Banion, Capone's biggest rival in Chicago, was done in the best movie style. Three men, presumably sent by Capone, walked into the flower shop kept by O'Banion as a blind, and while one of the men shook hands with him, the other two pumped bullets into his body. O'Banion had the first of the classic gangster funerals. His casket cost \$10,000, and the hearse was followed by twenty-six carloads of flowers, among them a piece bearing the moving inscription, "From Al". The killers were never apprehended, although one of them was "partly identified" as Frankie Yale, an East Coast mobster and reported lieutenant of Frank Costello.



The climax of the gang wars came in 1929 with the Saint Valentine's Day Massacre, in which seven O'Banion men were killed. Three of Capone's gang, dressed as policemen, entered the Chicago garage

16



where the O'Banions were waiting for a load of hi-jacked liquor and disarmed them. The O'Banion's were lined up along the wall and then shot down with machine guns. The killers escaped.

17



In the East Little Augie Orgen was one of the leaders of New York industrial racketeering. In 1927, as the result of an argument with other members of his gang on how to handle a strike in the Painter's Union, Orgen was shot and killed in an East Side doorway, and his body-guard, Jack "Legs" Diamond wounded. Gurrah Jake Shapiro, Hymie Holts and Louis Buchaus (later known as Lepke Buchalter) were arrested but freed on lack of evidence. This was Lepke's first big bid for power.

17



When ~~Frank Yale~~ (born ~~Yale~~), the Brooklyn lieutenant of the Unione Siciliana, was informed of the magnificent funeral given O Banion, he expressed the wish that when he died (which he felt might be soon), he wanted a funeral which would show Chicago that New York could do things better. Yale was shot down one Sunday afternoon in July, 1927. This picture shows Yale's body lying before the death car. When police examined the scene, they found Yale wearing a diamond ring worth \$3,000, a belt buckle set with seventy-five small diamonds valued also at \$3,000, and \$2,000 worth of cash and small checks.

19 1927



20

The funeral established death in the grand style for gangland. Yale was buried in a silver coffin, which his associates claimed cost \$15,000. Thirty-eight cars, filled with \$37,000 worth of flowers, followed the hearse in a five-mile parade through Brooklyn. Yale's vast fortune, if any, disappeared mysteriously. Three months later his first

21

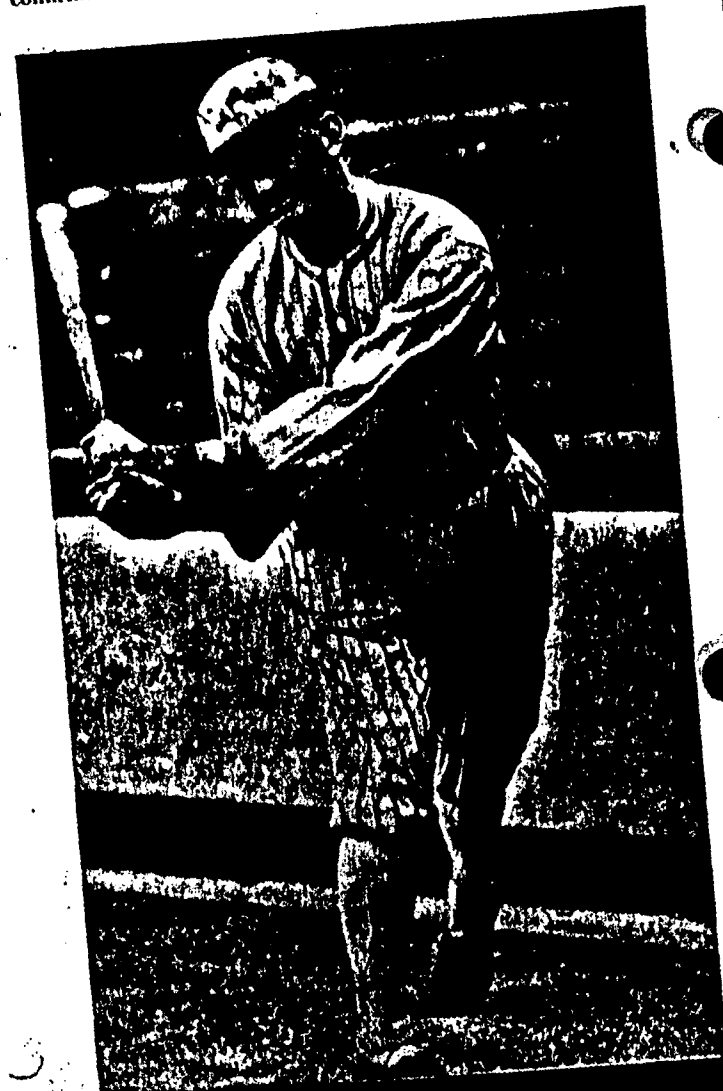
wife, who had laid claim to it, was working a sixty-hour week in a Brooklyn laundry. Yale's enterprises were assumed by Joe Adonis, another Unione Siciliane member. In the next few years several other gang chiefs received even more elaborate funerals, but Yale's remains in the memories of romanticists as the greatest.



Arnold Rothstein, the "czar of the underworld," was the central figure of one of the most mysterious shootings in the annals of underworld history. Rothstein, seen here with Inez Norton with whom he dined the night he was shot, was found doubled up in the service doorway of the Park Central Hotel on the night of November 4, 1928. There was a huge bullet wound in his side. He lived for two days, but died without naming the person who shot him. Like Rosenthal, Rothstein was a gambler. He is generally believed to have bribed the Chicago White Sox to throw the World Series of 1919 to the Cincinnati Reds. He was suspected of trying to organize all crime into a nation-wide syndicate. In the few years before Rothstein's death there was a noticeable organization of all criminal activities — bootlegging, gambling, prostitution, robbery and swindling. Arrested criminals, no matter how great or small, were always able to get bail. The police suspected that the money came from Rothstein, although they were never able to prove it. George F. MacManus, another gambler, was picked up and questioned. MacManus, an intimate friend of Jimmy Hines, was reported to have run a floating crap game at which Rothstein had lost large sums of money. Other men to whom Rothstein was believed to owe money were also examined. A year later MacManus was tried for killing Rothstein, but the case was dismissed for lack of evidence, and still stands as one of the great unsolved mysteries.

22

The White Sox scandal was the deal for which Rothstein will always remain infamous. In 1919, the Cincinnati Reds defeated the Chicago White Sox in the World's Series. Later it developed that a mysterious stranger had paid members of the White Sox, among them Shoeless Joe Jackson (below), to throw the game. The price the ball players received was \$100,000. Rothstein's name came up repeatedly during the investigation of the game, and he was claimed to have won millions. It wasn't until police examined his papers after his death that his part in the deal was confirmed.



23

THE RACKET BUSTERS

THE violence and publicity-seeking of Capone was always a headache to calmer men like Frank Costello and Lepke Buchalter who believed in unity and discretion. A year after the Rothstein murder Costello is reported to have called a convention of gang chiefs from all over America to discuss the amalgamation of the gangs. The convention—like many business conventions—was held in Atlantic City. Capone, the chief trouble maker, was persuaded to retire temporarily; he surrendered on a gun charge in Philadelphia and spent a quiet year in prison. Costello and the others set about establishing an empire of crime. Plans were made for soothing the feelings of major rivals and the elimination of trouble makers like Jack Diamond and Dutch Schultz. An inner circle called the Big Mob was set up. The result was the huge syndicate or combine which eventually became known as Murder, Inc.

Such a gigantic combination of criminal talent could be fought only by an equally gigantic combination of government forces. There are only a few such forces possible in the United States. One is the City of New York, another the Federal Government. Fortunately for America, New York and the United States teamed up in 1931 more or less by accident. The instrument chosen by Providence to fight the Big Mob was Thomas E. Dewey, a juvenile district attorney.

The crusading district attorney is now so much a part of the American legend in movies, radio and comic books that at this date it is hard to tell whether Dewey invented the character or merely fitted into a part already written.

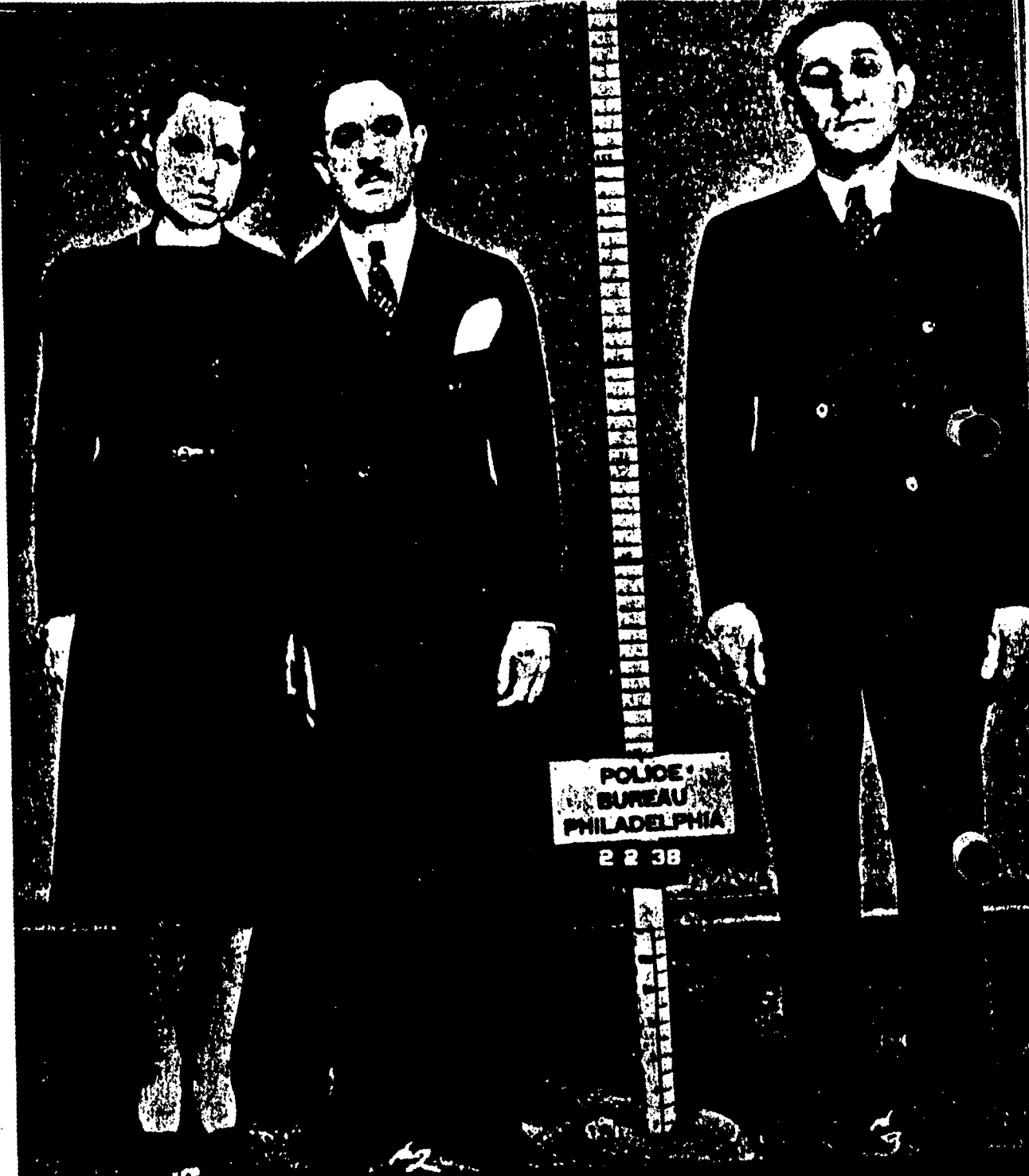
Dewey was an extremely clever and capable organizer, a methodical investigator, supported by government agencies and a police force which included many honest and skilled men.

In his first position as Chief Assistant United States Attorney, which he accepted March 15, 1931, Dewey, only 28, was the administrative head of the largest prosecuting office in the Federal Government. The Attorney General over Dewey was George Z. Medalie, an experienced lawyer who had recently gone into the government. The judicial district, largest of the 94 into which the country was divided, spread from Manhattan to Albany, and included 6,000,000 people. Dewey had beneath him the services of 60 young lawyers (some of whom worked for as little as \$1,500 a year) and the aid of the many federal agencies—the Treasury Intelligence Unit, the Postal Inspection Service, the Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, the Customs, the Narcotics Bureau and numerous others. He also had the aid of a staff of New York detectives and many civil departments of the government.

With all these helpers it was inevitable that he get some results in his drives against the rackets, although in the past most of the men in the same job had accomplished nothing. As one critic put it in regard to Dewey's successes, "If you throw a bucket into the ocean you can't help getting some water."

Dewey's activities ranged so far and wide that he had often been accused of shot-gun tactics—he fired away blindly in the hope of hitting something. He would take one or two or three people out of a racket and leave the rest untouched. For example, he convicted Wilfred Brunder and Henry Miro, both Harlem numbers kings, on income tax evasion. Some time after the trial Dewey stated in a radio speech that there were ten to fifteen more equally important policy bankers in Harlem each pulling down one to two million dollars a year. Why he did not clean up the rest of the bankers was not explained. Dewey does, however, deserve much credit for initiating the counter-offensive against the underworld.

Dixie Davis had been crossing Dewey's path ever since 1931. In 1937 Davis and eleven others were indicted by Dewey as the heirs to Schultz's one hundred million dollar-a-year policy racket — probably one of the greatest gambling syndicates in the world. An eight-state alarm was broadcast for Davis, his girl friend Hope Dare, and his co-defendants. One of them, Abraham "Bo" Weinberg, was believed to be in the East River with his feet in a block of cement. Bo's brother, George, was reported to be with Davis. Finally Dewey's men picked up Davis, Miss Dare and Weinberg in Philadelphia and the local police department took this photograph of them in the line-up.

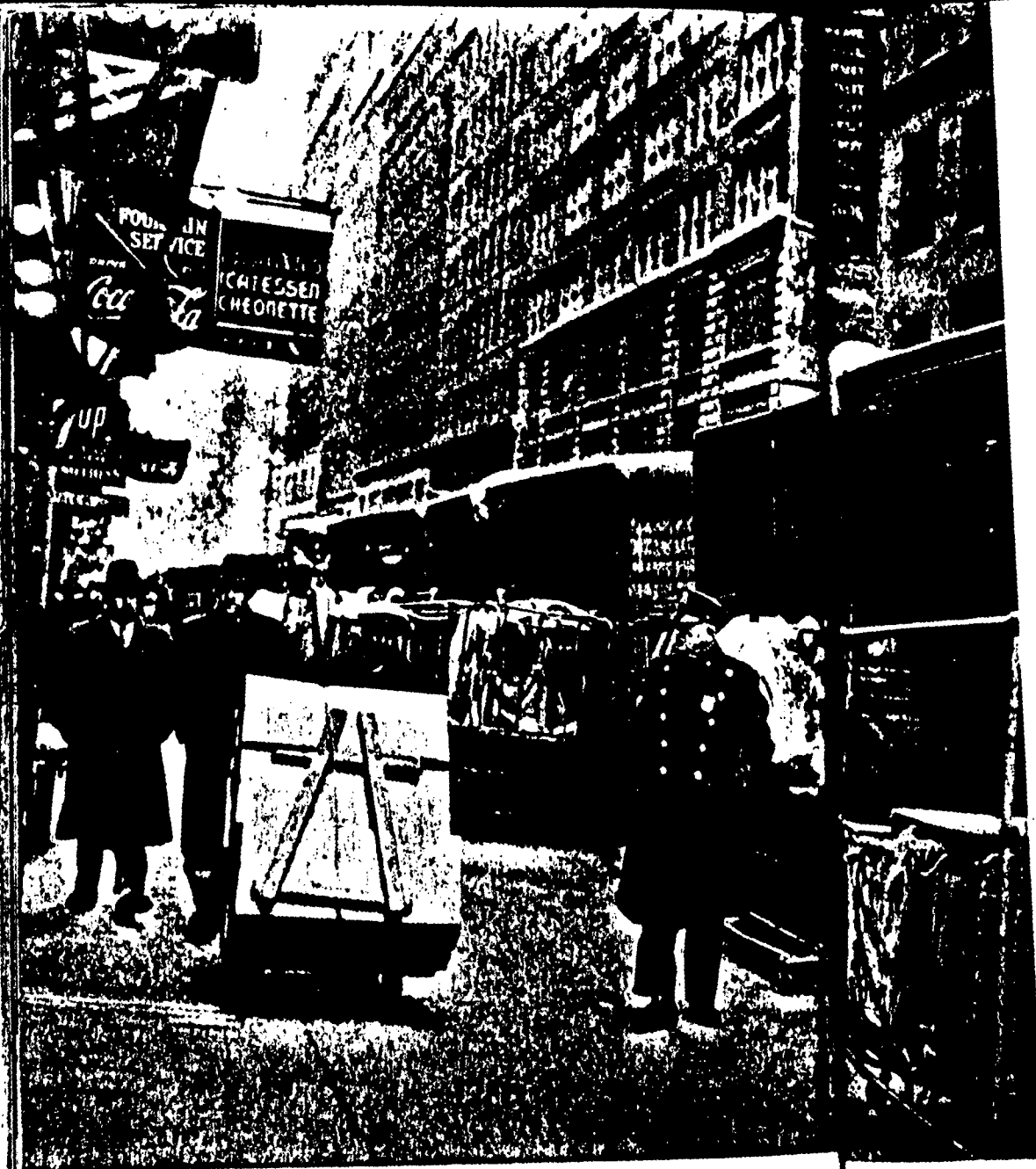




Dewey persuaded Weinberg, Davis and most of the others to testify against Hines although they had been warned through the gangland grapevine that they would be rubbed out. The first Hines trial was dismissed on a technicality. While waiting for the second trial Weinberg, worried over possible assassination if Hines should be freed, killed himself.

Hines, an old-time politician, was finally convicted by Dewey of fronting for the varied Schultz rackets, among them the lottery business. Despite a jovial attitude Hines' defense lay mostly on his personality. Dewey's evidence was overwhelming, and Hines was found guilty.





50

For years gangsters had terrorized New York's garment district. Many unions here were controlled by gangsters, and many employers were forced into associations also controlled by the same gangsters. Thugs regularly threw acid into valuable material or destroyed machinery. Anyone who complained was either beaten or killed. In 1937 Dewey indicted Lepke and Gurrah Jake Shapiro for violation of the anti-trust laws in the rabbit-fur dressing industry and also for violations of the narcotics law. Lepke went into hiding.

Gurrah Jake, here being led into Federal Court, Manhattan, to face Dewey's charges, wanted to have the prosecutor rubbed out. But Lepke was afraid of the reaction. However, Lepke did give the order to his men to get rid of witnesses — send them out of town or kill them.



51



The drive against major criminals reached Frank Costello. His slot machine empire ranged from coast to coast, although it was not always safe in New York when fiery little Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia got to work with a hammer. Although Costello's gross from the one-arm bandits was reported at \$50,000,000 a year, pay-offs to politicians and police, and incidental expenses (such as replacing machines LaGuardia smashed) cut profits to a mere \$3,000,000 annually.

Costello was arrested by the G-men. This rare photo shows him at the time he was indicted on income tax charges (since then he has been photographed more often). Costello was never prosecuted, and until recently remained such a shadowy — but powerful — figure behind the scenes that even in the expose of Murder, Inc., few newspapers dared mention his name.





When Dewey and the Federal Government struck at the Big Mob, the gangs sought to remove all potential witnesses. Here police examine the car in which "Pretty" Amberg, a minor gangster whom the combine mistrusted, was found burned to death. Some of the victims were honest businessmen who resented gangster interference and complained to police. A typical case was that of Joseph Rosen, a Brooklyn clothing trucker, who was about to be questioned by Dewey in his investigation of Lepke. Rosen was pumped full of bullets one Sunday morning in 1936. At right his widow weeps when she learns of her husband's death. Although most of the sixty killings at this time were of Lepke's associates or potential witnesses against him, proof was still lacking that he was responsible.

524





J. Edgar Hoover (left) sent out word to the underworld that if Lepke were not surrendered, the FBI would begin a merciless campaign against all the mobs in the Borough of Brooklyn. Walter Winchell (right) served as the intermediary for the surrender. On August 24, 1939, Lepke gave himself up to the columnist on a New York street corner. Winchell brought Lepke over to a nearby car where Hoover was sitting and the two men shook hands. Lepke was never free again.

This photograph shows Lepke immediately after the surrender—he had put on weight and was wearing a mustache. Lepke was indicted on three charges: one of running a dope ring, for which he received two years and a fine of \$10,000; second, of violation of the anti-trust laws, for which he received fourteen years in Leavenworth; and third, for thirty-six extortion counts, in a New York City court, for which he received thirty years to life as a fourth offender.



MURDER, INC.

WILLIAM O'DWYER, a former policeman and judge, was elected District Attorney of Brooklyn in November, 1939. He took office January 1, 1940, and promptly began to clean house. What he found hidden under the rug was as much of a surprise to him as to anyone else.

Shortly after his announcement of a war on Brooklyn crime, O'Dwyer received a secret visit from Abe "Kid Twist" Reles and a lad named Pretty Levine, both of whom demanded his protection with tears in their eyes. They insisted on telling the astonished District Attorney that they had escaped from one of the biggest murder rings in history.

By the time O'Dwyer had stopped wielding the broom thrust into his hands he was able to say that solutions to 57 murders had been found.

Once the ring had been revealed newspapermen were quick to call it "Murder, Inc.," although O'Dwyer, who as a policeman had learned plenty about New York rackets and their functions, said "Murder Incidental" would be a better name.

As O'Dwyer pointed out, murder was only a side line of the great combination of criminals formed eleven years earlier. But it was murder which made it famous and interested the public. Murder was committed only to make the combination run more smoothly. Probably no man, not even the mysterious leaders who still have so much power today, knows the full extent of the Combination's other activities.

Like any well run business, the Combination had assigned certain men to certain jobs. Slot machine experts handled slot machines only. Killers did no other job except kill—which they did ruthlessly and fairly efficiently.

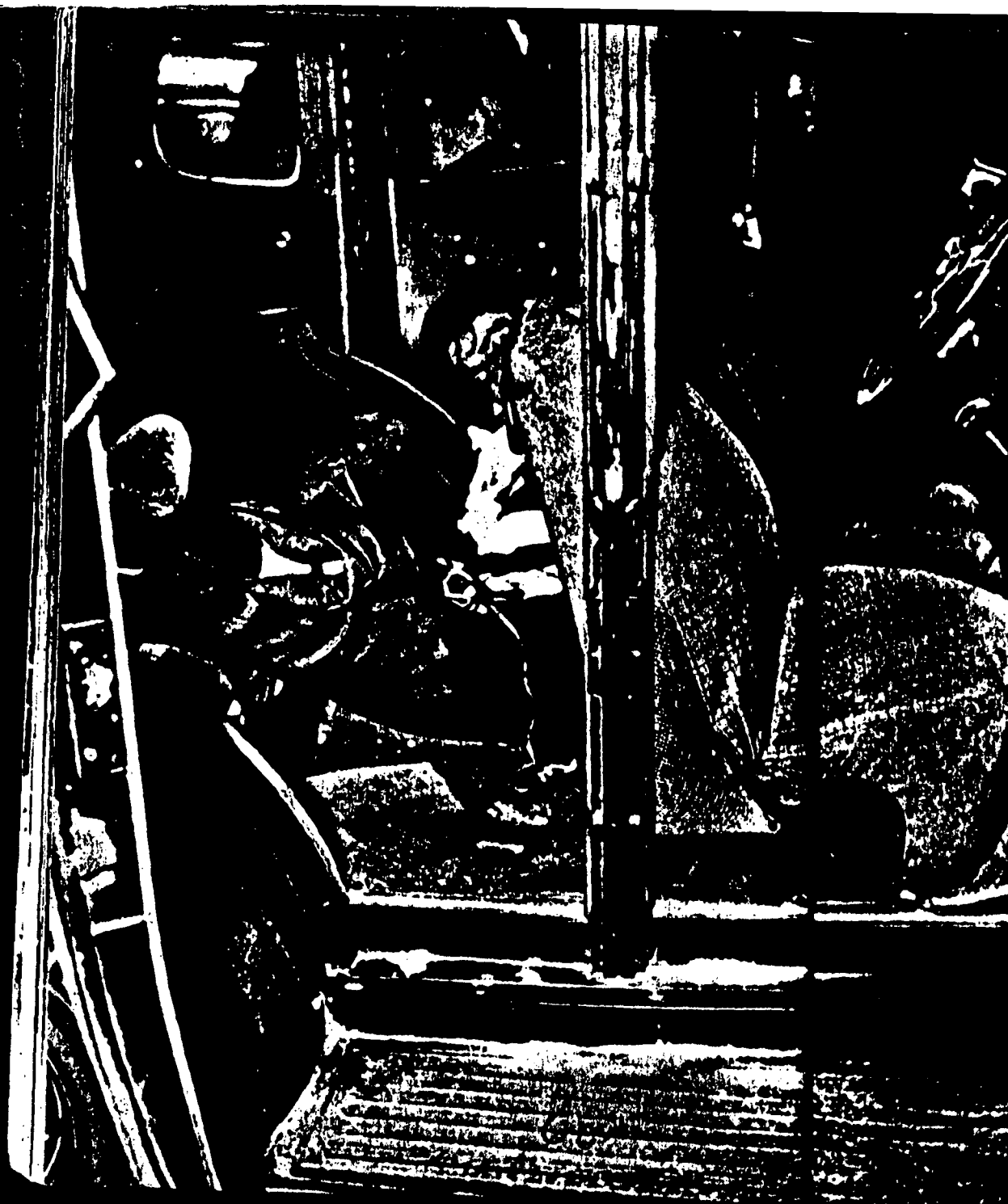
William Gage, for example, a typical victim, was anchored to a slot machine pedestal, stabbed with an ice pick and dumped into Swan Lake in the Catskills. Louis "Pretty" Amberg was shot in his car, which was then soaked with gasoline. The girl friend of one of the Brooklyn gangsters had the honor of lighting the flame which roasted Pretty. Max Rubin, a Lepke aid, was shot in the back of the head by his own friends because the boss thought he was too hot and might be picked up by Dewey. However Rubin survived. Three years later, brooding about the injustices he had received at the hands of his friends, Rubin turned state's evidence for O'Dwyer. Eventually a lot of the Murder, Inc. people began to talk. Those who didn't begin soon enough were the ones who got the chair or long prison sentences.

In such a totalitarian Combination, it was, strangely enough, its one democratic tendency which led to its downfall. Its chiefs believed that a condemned man should have the right of a fair trial—before being executed. When Pretty Levine, who had stolen a few cars for use in murder jobs, told his superiors that he was resigning to give his wife and child an honest background, he was allowed the usual trial. Reles, who had formed an attachment for Levine, offered to defend him. Kid Twist thought of himself as a great lawyer, having absorbed a mouthful of legal phrases in the 42 times he was in court himself.

Somehow Reles pleaded so convincingly for Levine that the court decided he was indiscreet and marked him too for the ice-pick and meat-cleaver treatment. With Murder, Inc. troops hot after them, Reles and Levine threw themselves into O'Dwyer's arms.

In the next year, several hundred odd characters were picked up by the police in connection with Murder, Inc. Many of them bore odd names like Max the Jerk, Pittsburgh Phil, Oscar the Poet, Blue Jaw Magoon and Dasher Abbandando. An entomological and etymological key to the personality of the combine as a whole was furnished by the names of Buggsy Siegal, Buggsy Goldstein and Charlie "The Bug" Workman.

Some of these characters received the death penalty for their crimes, some long prison sentences—and some are still loose, ready with ice pick and meat cleaver to carry on where Happy Maione and Kid Twist Reles left off.



George Rudnick was typical of the hundreds of Murder, Inc. victims deposited in abandoned cars or trash pits from coast to coast. Rudnick, a dope fiend and stool pigeon, was chopped up quite a few times with a meat cleaver and ice pick after a wild fight for life through Brooklyn streets. He was then trussed up so that his death struggles pulled the rope tighter around his neck.

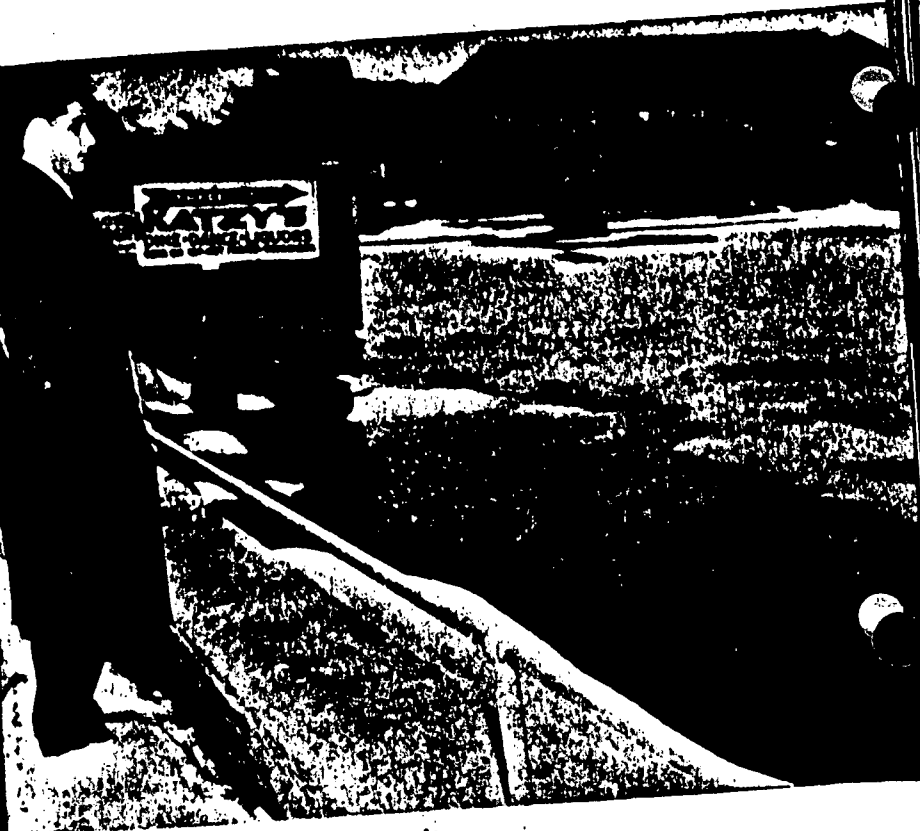
On February 2, 1940, District Attorney O'Dwyer announced that Abe Reles (left) and Martin (Bugsy) Goldstein (right), both 33, had been indicted for first degree murder in the street-corner killing of Alonzo "Red" Alpert, a 19-year-old gangster who had been shot in the back six years previously, while walking on Van Siclen Avenue in Brooklyn. Reles and Goldstein, the startled DA revealed, were valued lieutenants in a huge murder and crime ring in Brooklyn. They were said to be the Brooklyn representatives of Luciano, and controlled the area in connection with the Maione brothers, Happy and Duke. Reles had been arrested forty-two times in 1933, including five homicide charges. He had been convicted ten times but never for a major crime. Goldstein, who had been arrested thirty-four times (including four homicide charges) was rated as "Public enemy number six." Bugsy was very annoyed at this. "I should have had a higher number," he said angrily, "because I'm certainly working up to it." In the next few days O'Dwyer's men also picked up Anthony "The Duke" Maffetore, Happy Maione, Harry "Pittsburgh" Phil Strauss, Frank "The Dasher" Abbando, Lazarus Black, Seymour "Blue Jaw" Magoon, Louis Capone, Mendy Weiss and many others too numerous to mention.





By June, 1940, O'Dwyer was able to announce that fifty-seven murders from as far back as 1930 in Brooklyn and New York had been solved. Almost all the killings had been done by six or seven members of the syndicate. Reles admitted participation in six — at least. Kid Twist wasn't sure. Happy Maione was connected with at least thirty killings.

62



Pretty Levine gazes pensively over the waters of Swan Lake, which hides the body of Walter Sage, dumped there in 1937. Sage had once been a trigger man for the ring. Levine revealed that he and other lower rank members of the gang received as little as ten or twenty dollars a job.

63

The body of Willie Shapiro was among a dozen or so exhumed as the investigation progressed. Shapiro, so O'Dwyer learned, had been buried alive in July, 1934, in a sand pit in Brooklyn by Happy Maione, Abe Reles, and Dasher Abbandando, under the direction of Pittsburgh Phil Strauss. Willie Shapiro, and his brothers Irving and Meyer (who were also killed by the gang) had been business competitors.



Another case recalled by the police was that of Irving "Pugzy" Feinstein, murdered in the 1930's. This *New York Daily News* photograph shows a detective examining Pugzy's charred corpse. Goldstein and Strauss were indicted for the murder on the testimony of Reles, Tannenbaum and Seymour Magoon.



As the investigation widened its scope, numerous out-of-town murders were also discovered. One of many in upstate New York was that of Irving Ashkenas, a Catskill taxi driver who was competing with some friends of the Brooklyn gangsters. Ashkenas was ice-picked to death, after which sixteen bullets were fired into his body. Allie Tannenbaum was among those indicted in the killing. This *Daily News* photo reveals the scene faced by patrons of Paramount Manor when they came out for their morning constitutional.



One of the great mysteries of the '30's was also cleared up with the arrest of Charlie "The Bug" Workman. The Bug and Mendy Weiss were revealed to have done the Dutch Schultz job, along with a man named Piggy, who got cold feet at the last minute. The Bug got the Dutchman, but Weiss claimed top honors. Both men started quarrelling over the kill until Lepke coldly warned them to be quiet.



Like many other members of the ring, Irving Cohen also wore his hat on the side of his head that year. He was picked up in Hollywood where he had been acting in the movies under the name of Joe Gordon. His roles? Playing gangsters. Cohen was indicted by Sullivan County, New York, authorities for his part in murders committed there.

68

69

O'Dwyer's list of big shots involved in Murder, Inc. included Lepke (then serving three terms for racketeering and dope peddling), Johnny Torrio (then in jail for income tax evasion), Ciro Terranova, the artichoke king (killed by mobsters), and Bugsy Siegal, below, who got out of town fast when the investigation broke. Siegal fled to Los Angeles.



70



Alvin Karpis, a frightened mouse of a man, and Abe Reles were flown to the Coast in an effort to extradite Siegal. But Los Angeles authorities did not consider their evidence sufficient to warrant surrendering Bugsy to Brooklyn. Presumably they thought Siegal would add tone to their own shabby underworld.

71

Pittsburgh Phil Strauss, indicted with Goldstein for the Feinstein murder, grew a beard in an attempt to prevent identification by witnesses. It was revealed that Puggy had double-crossed a Brooklyn labor leader and friend of the syndicate. Puggy was strangled in the home of Abe Reles before being burned. As the case unrolled, it was determined that Pittsburgh Phil was straw boss in charge of murders. O'Dwyer finally obtained a court order to take Strauss to the barber.



Strauss's girl, Ethel Littleman, was also held as a material witness. Members of the gang still at large were trying to kill her before she could testify. Bail was furnished for several other important witnesses — who immediately disappeared — before it was learned that the gang merely wanted to rub them out. However, most of the witnesses were picked up safely.

73





174
Dasher, Abbando and Happy Maione calmly listen to evidence against them for the murder of George Rudnick. Strauss, their boss, had turned state's evidence against them in an attempt to save his own life. The story unfolded in court that the Combination had awarded them a contract to kill Rudnick, who was suspected of being a stool pigeon. Rudnick sensed that he had been marked for death and refused to leave his home. One night, Maione's family was gathered at the deathbed of his grandmother. Happy was lying in wait outside of Rudnick's house. Rudnick crept out in an attempt to escape through the shadows. Happy, along with Pittsburgh Phil and the Dasher, chased him by car

15
through the streets of Brooklyn. Finally Rudnick was cornered, pulled into their car, and stabbed with an ice-pick. Strauss finished him with a meat cleaver. Happy's lawyers put fourteen of his relatives on the stand to testify that he had been at home at the death-watch, but Burton Turkus, the assistant D. A., brought forth the mortician and his helpers to prove that Happy was not in the grandmother's house at the time. Maione and Abbando were convicted of murder and received the chair. Strauss, with twenty-seven other killings charged against him, couldn't beat all the rape, and was found guilty in the Puggy Feinstein case.



Vince Gurino, a minor Murder, Inc. trooper, was at first assigned to rubbing out witnesses against Strauss and the others. But the police put out a call for Gurino, and the gang turned on him, trying to silence him before he could talk. Gurino, paralyzed by fear, went into a church on Twenty-third Street, New York, where he made such a racket screaming for sanctuary that the pastor called the police. This *Daily News* photo shows that it took four patrolmen to carry the blubbing fat man into the station house. Gurino confessed to three murders and implicated himself in four others.

76

It wasn't long before Lepke was linked to the activities of Murder, Inc. O'Dwyer borrowed Lepke from the Federal government, which at that time had him on a two-year sentence for his dope activities, to try him for the murder of Joseph Rosen. The understanding between O'Dwyer and the United States Attorney was that if Lepke was not convicted of first-degree murder, he was to be returned. Louis Capone and Mendy Weiss were also indicted in the Rosen murder. Several other murder indictments were also obtained against Lepke.

77



One of the prime witnesses against Lepke was Abe Reles (below), his former associate and trusted confidant. Allie Tannenbaum (who was also involved in the murder of Irving Ashkenas) testified that Lepke had ordered the killing of Rosen, and that Mendy Weiss had boasted of the murder, and that Pittsburgh Phil Strauss had taken unnecessary pot shots at the body. Max Rubin, another Lepke aide, whose death Lepke had ordered, was another important witness against the gang chief. O'Dwyer kept all of his witnesses hidden away to safeguard them against assassination. Reles was confined in the Half Moon Hotel (right) in Coney Island.



One night Reles' body was found lying on the parapet (above). Whether he jumped or tried to escape was never determined.



Lepke, Mandy Weiss, and Louis Capone were finally found guilty of the Rosen murder. Here Capone clown for the benefit of reporters while Weiss covers up on the train taking them to the death house. Lepke was returned to Federal custody briefly, then relinquished to the State of New York for execution.

BUSINESS AS USUAL

LEPKE, the old master, is dead, but crime in America still goes on. Maybe some of the sureness is lost—the bungled shooting of Mickey Cohen in Hollywood indicates that today's killers lack the red thumb of Frankie Yale or Pittsburgh Phil Strauss—but the boys still get an "A" for effort.

Costello is no longer the unknown he was for so many years. In 1944 he carelessly left two envelopes containing \$27,200 in a New York taxi. The taxi driver turned the money over to the police. That night a lawyer put in a claim for the money on behalf of an unknown client. The client was forced to appear in person, according to New York City lost and found regulations, and Costello suddenly found himself in the spotlight he had been avoiding for years.

According to a state law passed the previous year, claimants to lost property had to prove a clear and legal title to it. Costello had several different versions to as to why he had the money. One was that several debts owed him had all come in at once—a story which didn't impress the police at all; another yarn was that part of it was given him by Dandy Phil Kastel, his partner who ran his gambling enterprises in Louisiana, and that the remainder was lent him by his brother-in-law, who also worked in his slot-machine business. The Federal Government put in a tax claim on the money, and after Costello had given the cab driver a reward, paid his taxes and the court charges, he had only \$121.65.

The same year New York District Attorney Frank Hogan issued this statement on Costello: "... Costello, racketeer and gangster, is notorious throughout the country. He has been for years an associate of

Charlie 'Lucky' Luciano, Louis 'Lepke' Buchalter, Jacob 'Currah' Shapiro, Abe 'Longie' Zwillman, Meyer Lansky of the 'Bugs-Meyer' mob, Joseph Doto, alias Joe Adonis, leader of the Brooklyn underworld, and other notorious gangsters and gunmen. At the present time Costello is on the black list of a federal agency as one who finances illicit narcotic transactions."

Costello's criminal history goes back quite a few years. It was documented in detail by Herbert Asbury in *Collier's* two years ago in a series of articles called "America's No. 1 Mystery Man," which leave no doubt as to Costello's power in American crime. Asbury has never been sued for libel or asked to make a retraction by Costello, and the articles were reprinted this year in the New York *Public Guardian*, so it must be assumed that Costello is as powerful as charged.

Asbury listed Costello's gambling enterprises, and outlined his liquor dealings and his financial transactions, few of which can be condoned, even in a society like ours which respects sharp operators. Most of Costello's business and social companions have equally shady records.

It is believed that there is little organized crime in this country which is not controlled by Costello and the remaining members of the Big Mob. If the Big Mob does not control a racket outright, it grants a franchise, much as an automobile company grants one to a dealer, insuring a clear field in a certain area.

While industrial racketeering has been cut down due to the early efforts of Dewey, O'Dwyer and others, and also to the hard work of honest employers and union leaders, other rackets like slot-machines, numbers, book-making, and dope are still good money makers. Waterfront crime in New York and other ports is reportedly worth millions to the gangs. Malcom Johnson of the New York *Sun* won a Pulitzer prize this year for his exposé of waterfront rackets. Although Johnson named the men who stole an estimated \$50,000,000 a year in cargoes alone, as well as those who preyed on stevedores and shippers, no action has been taken—either in libel against Johnson, or in arrest of the criminals by police.

Similar situations exist throughout the country, and it looks as if the Big Mob is still in business.

12

17



In 1946 Lucky Luciano was pardoned after having served eleven years of his sentence for prostitution and deported to Italy. Lucky, according to the story put out in explanation of his release, had rendered invaluable service to the United States in the invasion of Sicily in 1943. Lucky had left Sicily at the age of seven, and how the information he had gathered in his childhood helped our forces was never adequately explained. However, the fine Italian hand of Frank Costello showed itself behind the pardon. Costello had powerful connections in Tammany Hall, and it was presumably through these that he persuaded the administration to pardon Lucky. This picture is further evidence of Costello's power. When Luciano sailed, Costello saw him off. The man in the civilian clothes is a *Daily News* reporter who is being ejected from the sailing by a Coast Guardsman — on the orders of Frank Costello.

88

Despite claims of being persecuted by the Italian government ("A guy don't know what his rights are here!") Luciano is leading a remarkably lush life in exile. He made an attempt to get back into the United States, but was halted at Cuba. Rumor has it that his relatives met him there with a suitcase containing \$2,000,000, just in case living was expensive in Italy. This summer the Italian government decided Lucky was a trouble maker and deported him to his home town in Sicily. Several dope rings have been uncovered in this country with reported links to Lucky. But Lucky swears he's going straight.





The shooting of Mickey Cohen and three henchmen as they left a Hollywood restaurant one evening this summer repeats the pattern of gang war of the 1920's and '30's. Cohen, whose Beverly Hills house is protected by radar, stated at first he "was com-

pletely in the dark," later said he knew who shot him and would "take care of this in my own way." While the Los Angeles police looked embarrassed and tried to keep from being forced into an investigation, reporters sought to link Costello to Cohen.



East Coast crime is by no means disappearing. These men, Frank Erikson (left) and Joe Adonis, are reportedly carrying on where weaker men (i. e. killed or imprisoned) left off. Erikson, whose chubby face makes him look like a junior executive rather than a man with a long record of arrests, is believed to be managing director of Frank Costello's gambling enterprises. Adonis is another man with a persecution complex. It seems that every time there's a suspicious shooting or dirty work in the local political machine, someone always manages to mention his name.

94



But Erikson, Adonis, Costello and the rest aren't getting rich too easily. Ralph Capone, brother of Scarface Al, is reported by the *New York Post* to be moving in on the East Coast gambling syndicates. Ralph himself grew up in gangland, served his prison time (most recently the standard term for income tax evasion) and seems to be set on taking some business away from the Big Mob. There is today a growing feeling of restlessness throughout the underworld, and a recent crop of shootings indicate the country might be in for another gangland war.

95



Rivals or not, Frank Costello still ranks as America's number one underworld man of mystery. If it isn't the Mickey Cohen murder case or Lucky Luciano's pardon, it is the "five percenter" inquiry in Washington that interferes with his privacy. But despite all attempts to make him talk, Costello keeps mum. Meanwhile, he lives in a luxurious apartment on Manhattan's Central Park South, eats lunch every day at a fashionable midtown hotel, and hobnobs with political and financial figures, like many another self-respecting successful business man.

CREDITS—

The author is indebted to the following sources for photographs: Brown Brothers, International News Photos, New York Daily News, New York Journal-American, New York Daily Mirror, Press Association, and Wide World Photos.



Look for the next Zebra Picture Book!

LIFE and DEATH in HOLLYWOOD

The fascinating story of the movies from the days of the first "slickers"—told in Zebra Picture Books' entertaining pictorial narrative style! More than 100 photographs and 20,000 words of colorful text bring to life the personal dramas of the fabulous figures behind the Hollywood legend—D. W. Griffith, Mack Sennett, Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks, Charles Chaplin, Greta Garbo. Here, recreated visually, is the grim tension of Hollywood's "black years." When the unsavory Fatty Arbuckle case and the unsolved murder of Director William Desmond Taylor rocked the nation in the early twenties. Intimate chapters on the screen's great lovers from Valentino to Gable, together with parallel material on Hollywood's "It" girls from Clara Bow to Rita Hayworth, reveal the private lives of the movie colony's most glamorous men and women. Woven throughout the book are scenes from the greatest pictures of all times—making "Life and Death in Hollywood" a movie album to be treasured by everyone. "Life and Death in Hollywood" will be on sale at your newsstand soon. Or you may order directly from the publisher now. Send 25c in coin to

ZEBRA PICTURE BOOKS

22 East 12th St., Cincinnati 10, Ohio

96



What this book is about

One dreary day in March, 1940, two Brooklyn hoodlums walked into the office of District Attorney William O'Dwyer. Marked for death by their own gang, they pleaded for protection. That cry for sanctuary led to the discovery of one of the most fantastic crime rings in the world with more than 1,000 killings on its record — MURDER, INC. Spanning the bloodiest gang era in U. S. history, the story of Murder, Inc. includes the names of most of the notorious leaders of the underworld, past and present — Al Capone, Frankie Yale, Lepke Buchalter, Johnny Torrio, Legs Diamond, Dutch Schultz, Joe Adonis and Frank Costello. In this book, Murder, Inc. is revealed to be no isolated phenomenon, but part and parcel of a tightly-knit criminal combination which came into being before 1920 and which today controls and operates the nation's biggest rackets. The hard-hitting last chapter brings the story of Murder, Inc. up to date with a current report on the activities of gangland's top men.



ZEBRA PICTURE BOOKS

62-67447-27

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET63

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7C b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-57444-28 THRU 47

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*TO : Mr. DeLoach *g*

DATE: 12/21/60

FROM :  *b7c*SUBJECT: RECORD BY WALTER WINCHELL
ON LOUIS BUCHALTER'S SURRENDER
TO THE DIRECTOR

Tolson	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
DeLoach	_____
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

In my memorandum to you of 11/16/60, it was recommended that the Director indicate a time to listen to the recording of Walter Winchell narrating the story of Murder, Inc., and Buchalter's surrender to the Director. The Director listened to this recording on 11/17/60.

Assistant Director Malone has received a copy of the dust jacket to be used with the published record. It is attached. The dust jacket makes no mention of the Director or the FBI. It consists of an account of the scoop and other successes of Walter Winchell. The dust jacket was badly damaged in transit.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Malone

b7c
 paw
 (4)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ENCLOSURE

51 DEC 29 1960

REC-13

62-57444-48

7 DEC 22 1960

CRIME RECORDS

WALTER WINCHELL

NARRATES THE STORY OF MURDER, INC.

**WITH ORIGINAL MUSIC COMPOSED BY T.F. OGAL AND GEORGE GREELEY
ORCHESTRA CONDUCTED BY GEORGE GREELEY**

**THIS IS THE LOW DOWN, THE INSIDE STORY OF THE
SURRENDER IN 1939 OF LEPKE BUCHALTER,
PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1 AND HEAD OF MURDER, INC.**



Walter Winchell has had as much of an impact on 20th Century journalism as Benjamin Franklin had on the 18th. No less an authority than H. L. Mencken ascribed to Walter Winchell a first position as a great promulgator of the American language, as distinct from the Queen's English.

Capturing and transmitting the tempo of the great metropolis of New York was not an acquired characteristic; he was born to, of and in it. The pulse beat of the city is as natural to him as the pulse beat of his heart.

Winchell gained important recognition in vaudeville (1910 to 1920) as both singer and dancer. But his heart was so much in reporting that he typed his own newspaper,

a mere note-sheet of the goings on in his immediate circle. When the opportunity opened on the old Vaudeville News, he hesitated not one second in accepting a job which paid a tenth of his salary as a hoofer.

But Winchell's style—so rapid he invented telescoping of words—expressed the rhythm of the Roaring Twenties—at the center of the hurricane, Broadway. The *Eve's Graphic* headlined him as the man who wouldn't pull a comma or a punch. W.R. Hearst, whose motto was: "There is no substitute for circulation," watched Winchell grow from tens of thousands to the millions, after which he decided there was no substitute for Winchell. Winchell went to the *N. Y. Mirror* and is syndicated throughout the world by King Features, the Hearst feature organization.

Mr. Hearst was not the only one who appreciated vast circulation. When President F.D.R. heard that Winchell, by column and radio reached 89% of the American population (between Sunday at 9 p.m. and Monday noon alone) he was incredulous. When he was told that Winchell was his most ardent supporter, he was delighted. As a result, the warm trust and friendship between the two men developed to a point where Cabinet officers found it advisable to read Winchell's column in order to ascertain what would be the next step of the President. At least one high Administration official read of his "resignation" there. Prime Ministers, Defense Secretaries, Premiers and the ordinary man in the street communicated with him to the extent of 18,000 letters a month.

The fact is that in the expose of the Nazi conspiracy, the preparation of the nation for war and the election of FDR for a third term, eminent historians accord to Win-

chell the accolade of the nation of the U.S. from be as impossible story of the Li Greeley.

There are h magnitude—the atomic bon and the surrend of the most dra of Vincent Coll the streets at 8 dateline, predic be dead in the r little over five h now what he v eager reporter dweller on past

Walter says signment and t ever covered w Good Will Tow House Press cor itzer Prize wit Salisbury of the *Stars And Strip* a good reporter is high praise.

Only once d shoulder, and t friend, Damon l chell vowed a and over sixteen in from the Am With typical W report, from it one penny of co: penses of any k

Winchell's pri the 20th Centur The fact is, ho be unable to exp out understandi



WALTER WINCHELL narrates "THE UNTOUCHABLES"

A Desilu Production... for the ABC Television network

Mfg. for Keelou Corp.

LINER NOTES BY ERNEST CUNEO PRESIDENT, BELL SYNDICATE AND NORTH AMER

"THE UNTOUCHABLE"

Now available in paperback ed

The Fairchild 641 stereophonic disc mastering system was used in transferring the original masters from tape to disc. The superior performance of the Fairchild system insure: the transfer of the full frequency and dynamic range as well as maintaining excellent channel separation.

GEORGE GREELEY APPEARS IN THIS ALBUM CD

Dot STEREOPHONIC

This Ultra High Fidelity record has been recorded and manufactured with the very finest stereophonic equipment for best results it should be reproduced on a stereophonic playback.

DLP
25328

TER CHELL

STORY OF MURDER, INC.

IMPOSED BY T.F. OGAL AND GEORGE GREELEY
Y GEORGE GREELEY

WIN, THE INSIDE STORY OF THE
OF LEPKE BUCHALTER,
AND HEAD OF MURDER, INC.

a mere note-sheet of the goings on in his immediate circle. When the opportunity opened on the old Vaudeville News, he hesitated not one second in accepting a job which paid a tenth of his salary as a hooper.

But Winchell's style—so rapid he invented telescoping of words—expressed the rhythm of the Roaring Twenties — at the center of the hurricane, Broadway. The *Eve's Graphic* headlined him as the man who wouldn't pull a comma or a punch. W.R. Hearst, whose motto was: "There is no substitute for circulation," watched Winchell grow from tens of thousands to the millions, after which he decided there was no substitute for Winchell. Winchell went to the *N. Y. Mirror* and is syndicated throughout the world by King Features, the Hearst feature organization.

Mr. Hearst was not the only one who appreciated vast circulation. When President F.D.R. heard that Winchell, by column and radio reached 89% of the American population (between Sunday at 9 p.m. and Monday noon alone) he was incredulous. When he was told that Winchell was his most ardent supporter, he was delighted. As a result, the warm trust and friendship between the two men developed to a point where Cabinet officers found it advisable to read Winchell's column in order to ascertain what would be the next step of the President. At least one high Administration official read of his "resignation" there. Prime Ministers, Defense Secretaries, Premiers and the ordinary man in the street communicated with him to the extent of 18,000 letters a month.

The fact is that in the expose of the Nazi conspiracy, the preparation of the nation for war and the election of FDR for a third term, eminent historians accord to Win-

chell the accolade of being, next to the President, the nation's prime mover. A history of the U.S. from the 20s to the 60s would be as impossible without Winchell as a history of the Lincoln era without Horace Greeley.

There are hundreds of scoops of first magnitude—from FDR's third term and the atomic bomb to the Russian Spy case and the surrender of Lepke Buchalter. One of the most dramatic was the assassination of Vincent Coll. Winchell had a column on the streets at 8:30 p.m. with the next day's dateline, predicting that Vincent Coll would be dead in the morning, and at 1:15 a.m., a little over five hours later, he was. But he is now what he was in the beginning: An eager reporter of tomorrow's news, not a dweller on past glories.

Walter says that his most exciting assignment and the most thrilling story he ever covered was President Eisenhower's Good Will Tour of the Far East. White House Press correspondents, including Pulitzer Prize winning journalist Harrison Salisbury of the *New York Times*, told the *Stars And Stripes* at Seoul, Korea: "He is a good reporter." To a newspaper man this is high praise.

Only once did he look back over his shoulder, and that was when his devoted friend, Damon Runyon, died of cancer. Winchell vowed a finish-fight on the disease, and over sixteen million dollars has flowed in from the American public in his support. With typical Winchell brevity, the annual report, from its inception, states: "Not one penny of contributions deducted for expenses of any kind."

Winchell's primary objective is to explain the 20th Century to his millions of readers. The fact is, however, that historians will be unable to explain the 20th Century without understanding Winchell.



of an im-
m as Ben-
No less an
scribed to
as a great
iguage, as
sh.
the tempo
York was
; he was
eat of the
pulse beat

ecognition
oth singer
o much in
ewspaper,

ites "THE UNTOUCHABLES"
the ABC television network.

"THE UNTOUCHABLES" a national best-seller
Now available in paperback edition at all newsstands

INNER NOTES BY ERNEST CUNEO PRESIDENT, BELL SYNDICATE AND NORTH AMERICAN NEWSPAPER ALLIANCE

GEORGE GREELEY APPEARS IN THIS ALBUM COURTESY WARNER BROS. RECORDS

ering system was used in transferring the original masters
ince of the Fairchild system insured the transfer of the full frequency
excellent channel separation

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

STEREOPHONIC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 11-16-60

FROM : [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: RECORD BY WALTER WINCHELL
ON LOUIS BUCHALTER'S SURRENDER
TO THE DIRECTOR

Tolson ✓
Mohr ✓
Parsons ✓
Belmont ✓
Callahan ✓
DeLoach ✓
Malone ✓
McGuire ✓
Rosen ✓
Tamm ✓
Trotter ✓
W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Ingram ✓
Gandy ✓

word of

While in Los Angeles in September this year, Mr. Malone received an advance copy of this record which was produced by Louis Prima and released by Dot Records. It is a 12 inch, long-playing (33 1/3 rpm) record. It is recorded on both sides and requires approximately 27 minutes to play.

The recording is narrated in Winchell's dramatic, staccato style and deals with the preliminary negotiations made by Winchell with members of the "Murder, Incorporated" mob, Buchalter's surrender to the Director and the aftermath.

The details of the preliminary negotiations are, of course, known only to Winchell and members of the mob who contacted him. Therefore, this is not verified by Bureau records.

In setting the scene in order to dramatize the situation, it is believed that Mr. Winchell has taken liberties in describing activities of the FBI. He makes statements to the effect that the FBI harassed individuals who patronized factories owned by members of Murder, Incorporated. Specifically, he states that G-Men had confronted businessmen in the halls of some of these legitimate factories asking why these men were there and did they not know that the company was run by members of Murder, Incorporated.

^{33 1/3 Recording}
ENCLOSURE Winchell intimately describes conversations between himself and the Director and alleges that the Director embarrassed him before many patrons of the Stork Club by bawling him out in a loud voice and continually referring to members of Murder, Incorporated, as "your friends."

Toward the conclusion of the first side of the record, Mr. Winchell states that the FBI was seeking Buchalter for narcotics violation and being a fugitive from justice.

001 XE

REC-13

62-57444-49

The second side of the record concerns a very dramatic description of the actual surrender of Buchalter and the accompanying event involving Winchell, Mr. Hoover, Buchalter and Buchalter's associates. The record concludes with the statement that Buchalter was executed in Sing Sing Prison at 11:16 p. m. on March 4, 1944.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. DeLoach

67K
[redacted] to DeLoach Memorandum
Re: Record By Walter Winchell

Generally, the recording is factual. A copy of the Interesting Case write-up involving Buchalter is attached, should the Director desire to refer to it.

OBSERVATIONS:

It is believed the Director would want to personally hear this record in view of comments Mr. Winchell makes concerning conversation between him and the Director; actions attributed to Mr. Hoover by Mr. Winchell; and because of the dramatic manner in which this historic surrender is described. Mr. Winchell also explains some attempts to make political "hay" out of this situation. The latter part of the recording gives the impression that the listener should have some sympathy for Buchalter.

Mr. Hoover is portrayed throughout as a man of action who is not influenced by the prominence of hoodlums or the friendship of Winchell in the discharge of his responsibilities.

AVAILABILITY OF RECORDING EQUIPMENT:

Appropriate equipment for the Director's use in listening to the record can be brought to the Director's Office at any time he desires.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Director indicate a time most suitable for him to listen to the recording.

V. JPH
11/16
at 10.45 A.M.
11.17.60
K ↓
HANDLED
-2- lck

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 11/16/60

FROM : J. F. Malone *gjm*

SUBJECT: MURDER INCORPORATED

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

copy You will recall that when I was at [redacted] wedding in Los Angeles in September I met Mr. Randy Wood, President of Dot Records, Incorporated. He told me about a record that Dot had recorded on the surrender of Lepke (Louis Buchalter) to Walter Winchell and the Director. Wood stated that the record was narrated by Walter Winchell. He stated that it mentions the Director throughout. I asked him about the possibilities of obtaining an advance copy of the record, and he said he felt it could be arranged upon completion of the record. *b7C*

I have followed this matter closely with Mr. Wood personally and SAC Simon at the Los Angeles Office. The release of the record had been delayed because Louis Prima, who is producing the record, ordered some changes after the first run. *y*

I have now received a copy of the recording and have played it through. It runs 15 minutes a side, and I feel certain the Director will find it very interesting. I do not know enough about the facts of the Lepke surrender to comment upon the authenticity of Winchell's comments.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the record be submitted to the Director so that he can listen. I have labeled the starting side No. 1.

Enclosure

s/jw

1 - Mr. DeLoach

63 DEC 28 1960

DOI XT
11/16

REC-13

62-77444-50

7 DEC 22 1960

b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

gm
Memorandum**TO : Mr. Mohr****DATE: May 16, 1962****FROM : C. D. DeLoach****SUBJECT: WALTER WINCHELL**

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

At 7:10 p.m., 5-15-62, SAC Simon of Los Angeles called and talked to [REDACTED] in my office. He said he had just arrived in the office and ASAC Onsgard had just taken a lengthy telephone call from Walter Winchell.

Winchell said he tried to get hold of the Director and Mr. Tolson but they were out; that he had a "message" for them. Mr. Simon said Winchell was very rambling and was referring to a column, 5-15-62, by Mike Connely, in the "Hollywood Reporter," that makes reference to Winchell's record entitled, "Murder Incorporated," which was supposed to have been released by Dot records. Connely makes the crack something to the effect that Louis Prima had gotten the record killed off. Winchell said he had been in touch with Randy Wood, who is President of Dot records, and wanted to know if he could have the record back so he could do his own producing, and wanted to know if Mr. Hoover objected to the record. Winchell told Wood that if Mr. Hoover objected the whole thing would be forgotten.

Simon said Winchell really did not make sense and that he talked about leaks of information in his column and if Onsgard wanted to send an FBI man around he could.

Winchell said in closing, "Mickey Cohen sends love to all." When Onsgard did not laugh at this remark Winchell accused him as not having a sense of humor. Winchell ended the conversation by saying, "Happy Mother's Day."

RECOMMENDATION:**REC-1**

We are familiar with Winchell's record and the memoranda concerning it are being secured and you will be further advised. 9 MAY 1962

- 1 - [REDACTED]
1 - Miss Holmes
1 - Telephone Room

EX-115**ADDENDUM: (ECK:geg) 5-16-62**

Attached is a background memorandum dated 11-16-60 wherein it is noted that the Director heard this record at 10:45 a.m., 11-17-60.

51 MAY 22 1962
(5) Enclosure

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-57444-52

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tavel *gfm*

FROM : [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: *0* MURDER INCORPORATED
WALTER WINCHELL

DATE: 6-22-70

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Bulky Exhibit File Number: 62-57444-49

We are in the process of reviewing all bulky exhibits in order that we may dispose of those which serve no further purpose. Inasmuch as many of the bulky exhibits pertain to inactive cases and are occupying badly needed space, it is requested that the appropriate substantive supervisor review the above-listed bulky exhibit and render a decision as to its retention or disposition. A notation as to the decision reached may be placed on this memorandum. The memorandum should be returned to the Filing Unit of the Records Branch, Room 1116, Identification Building, for filing in the case file.

RECOMMENDATION:

That captioned bulky exhibit be reviewed and a decision rendered as to the retention or disposition of the material.

OTB:csa

☒ Retain ☐ Destroy ☐ Other Disposition _____

Reason for Decision *may have some eventual historical value*

Signature of Reviewing Supervisor [REDACTED]

62-57444- *b7c*
NOT RECORDED186 AUG 18 1970 *4 - 000*78 AUG 18 1970 *R32*

✓

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Brennan	CD
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

EXP. PROC. 3
32 OCT 20 1970

REC-106

62-57444-5

23
22 OCT 21 1970

CORRECTION *[Signature]*

Abe Reles

mail
15 to San Diego
10-22-70
1 T.C.
10-21-70
rec
67 OCT 29 1970

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 9-5-69)

(Copies _____ Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Alexandria
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Columbia
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jackson
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☐ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans
☐ New York City

☐ Norfolk
☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ Sacramento
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield

☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
☐ Bonn
☐ Buenos Aires
☐ Hong Kong
☐ London
☐ Madrid
☐ Mexico, D.F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Tokyo

Date **October 22, 1970**

RE: 

b7c

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

FILE COPY

☐ For information ☐ Retention optional ☒ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report,
☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____
dated _____

Remarks: **Enclosed for San Diego is a copy of a letter from captioned individual addressed to the Director and a copy of a letter he addressed to the Attorney General. There is no record of him in Bufiles. The Abe Reles he mentions may be identical to a witness in a New York murder case who either jumped, fell or was pushed from a hotel window while being guarded by the New York Police Department in 1941.**

Copies of the enclosed letters have been furnished to U. S. Secret Service. You should immediately furnish copies to U. S. Secret Service locally and to appropriate local authorities.

Enc.

(2)

Bufile

Urfile

b7c

ajh (5) *ajh*

gem

msm

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET19

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-57444-53 AND 54

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Brennan CD ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Casper ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Gale ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Tavel ☒
Mr. Walters ☒
Mr. Soyars ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/4/70

FROM : SAC, SAN DIEGO (175-31) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CHANGED;

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

ABE RELES

Re Bureau Routing Slip to San Diego dated 10/22/70.

The title of this case is being marked changed to include the middle name and alias of [REDACTED]. The title was previously carried as [REDACTED]

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

Referenced routing slip enclosed a copy of a letter from the captioned individual addressed to the Director and a copy of a letter he addressed to the Attorney General. In these letters, [REDACTED] referred to one ABE RELES and has demanded that both the Director and the Attorney General retire from public office by October 30, 1970.

For the information of the Bureau, it is believed that [REDACTED] referred to in the above communications and who, on the letter to the Attorney General, signed an alias of [REDACTED] is identical to [REDACTED]

Following is a composite of background and descriptive data [REDACTED]

Name:
Alias:
Date of birth:
Place of birth:
Race:
Sex:
Nationality:
Height:
Weight:

2-Bureau
1-San Diego

:vkw (3)

NOV 25 1970

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

EX-103

REC-11

62-57444-55

NOV 9 1970

SIX

b7C b7D

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7C b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-57444-55 p. 2

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

SD 175-31

b7C b7D

Copies of the above mentioned letters directed to Mr. HOOVER and the Attorney General have been forwarded to United States Secret Service, San Diego, California; the Chief of Police, San Diego, California, Police Department and to the Sheriff of San Diego County.



After Capone had served his time in Philadelphia he returned to the luxuries of his Florida estate. Here he is fishing (for the benefit of photographers) from the stern of his yacht. This life of ease didn't last long. The Federal Government hauled him in for an income tax trial, which he lost. The presiding judge is reported to have been so infuriated at rumors that Scarface Al had the court fixed for acquittal that he gave Capone the maximum sentence possible. Capone was sent to Alcatraz. Meanwhile, in the Manhattan District, Assistant Federal Attorney Dewey was after other big-shot criminals

26

John Thomas Diamond, 36, was in the unenviable position of being hunted by both the Big Mob and the Federal Government. Diamond, a survivor of better days as far as gangland was concerned, was an expert assassin. He was commonly believed to be responsible for placing Harry Westone, a business competitor, in a cement mixer one night at Kingston, New York. Westone became part of an Empire State highway. Diamond was Dewey's first important quarry. A Federal jury in New York City found Diamond guilty on the charge of running a still — this in the period when practically every male American had one in his bath tub. It was Diamond's first conviction in twenty-five arrests, but Diamond never served his term. While appealing it he got into several more scrapes with the law (one of which was for torturing a Catakil farmer by burning the soles of his feet), and was shot up a few times, presumably by gunmen from the Combination.



108415



Diamond was finally killed in December, 1931, in Albany after celebrating another escape from the law. He had been drinking in a speakeasy with his wife, left her to visit Kiki Roberts, his showgirl sweetheart, then went home to his apartment, where he was riddled with bullets by two men, who got away successfully. One of the murderers was "Bo" Weinberg, who was later tossed into the East River with his feet in a barrel of cement.



Marion "Kiki" Roberts (born Strasmick), above, and Mrs. Alice Diamond both went into vaudeville on the strength of their association with Legs. Although both women had numerous encounters with bluecoat organizations, they managed fairly successful tours in third-rate burlesque houses.



Waxey Gordon, a leading beer baron, came next on Dewey's list of major criminals. In the two years Dewey was after Gordon, the gangster's profit from his income was \$4,500,000, on which he paid a tax of \$2,010. Gordon had accounts in 200 banks. Sixteen murders of enemies and potential witnesses were credited to his men during this period. Here Gordon nervously bites his lip after he was arrested in his hideaway in Sullivan County. Dewey recorded over 100,000 phone calls and examined 1,000 witnesses to gather his evidence. Gordon's ten-year term is said to have saved his life. He is believed to have been marked for death by the Big Mob.

Dewey was also after Dutch Schultz (born Arthur Flegenheimer), one of the most scurrilous characters in the history of crime. Schultz's income during the period of Dewey's investigation was \$481,000, on which he had paid no taxes. He also had \$856,000 in various banks. Schultz, who could recognize danger when he saw it, holed up outside of Dewey's territory. However, he was soon hauled into a Federal court in upstate New York to face trial on his tax problems. Here Schultz, at right, confers with his lawyers while the jury ponders his case. He was acquitted.





The fire-eating young attorney was replaced by a Democrat when Franklin D. Roosevelt came president in 1933. Two years later Dewey was called back to public life when New York State Governor Herbert Lehman made him a special prosecutor in Manhattan. Dewey went after Schultz again.

302



"WE WANT THIS MAN!" screamed Dewey as he flooded the country with this rogue's gallery picture of the usually dapper Schultz. The Dutchman got out of town in a hurry when he learned that he had been placed at the head of Dewey's list. Schultz's associates were also up for investigation by Dewey. In his earlier research in the Harlem numbers racket, the young attorney had found numerous links to Richard "Dixie" Davis, and Jimmy Hines, the Tammany politician, as well as to Schultz.

303



Sure he was safe outside of Dewey's domain, Schultz let himself be arrested in upstate New York, to be tried on a Federal income tax charge. Here Schultz and his lawyer, Dixie Davis, confer during the trial. Schultz was afraid that Dewey's hard-won evidence against him might be turned over to the other prosecutor. However, the verdict was not guilty. Mayor LaGuardia warned Schultz to stay out of New York. Now officially honest, Schultz replied, "I'll be back in town tomorrow."

Schultz returned to the New York area. Shortly afterwards he was arrested by the Newark police and released on bail. A month later he was sitting in this corner of a Newark saloon with two aides. Three men entered, riddled him and his guards with bullets. At the same time two other Schultz men were seriously wounded by other gunmen in a New York barber shop. Schultz, with life ebbing fast, was rushed to a hospital.





36 Dutch Schultz takes a last look at himself. In a moment of consciousness he cried out at photographers who were in the room, "Why are you taking my picture? You're going to kill me." Then he raved deliriously, saying among other things, "Come on, open the soap

37 ducks. The chimney sweeps. Talk to the sword! . . . French Canadian bean soup." And then he cried out the most mysterious statement of all, "A boy has never wept nor dashed a thousand krin." Shortly after that he lapsed into unconsciousness and died.

LUCKY

WITH Schultz out of the way, Dewey turned his attentions to Lucky Luciano, one of the leaders of the combination which included Lepke and Frank Costello. Dewey's attack on Luciano was direct: he wanted to get Luciano on one of his illicit enterprises and not on an income tax charge.

Luciano had spent his life in the underworld. Born in Sicily, he was brought here by his family at the age of nine in 1907. He had only one job, at \$7 for a 60-hour week. This experience gave him a bitter view of life, especially as lived honestly, and he determined to get ahead in any way possible. He despised work and workers. He called honest people "crumbs" and saw in them only the means of advancing himself.

At eighteen he spent a term in the reformatory for selling dope. After his release he joined the Five Points gang, the same gang of which Johnny Torrio and Al Capone were members. He was arrested again, at 19, for selling narcotics. In exchange for his freedom, he told the Federal agents who had seized him where they could find some higher-ups in the drug trade.

In the middle of the 1920's he was taken for a ride, but survived, one of the few men who ever did. He was found severely wounded in a Staten Island ditch, but refused to admit to the police that anyone had tried to kill him. This was probably Lucky's way of atoning for his stool pigeon activities in his youth. He was arrested numerous times on various charges, but the police were never able to make them stick.

According to underworld reports Luciano entered the prostitution business merely to keep some of his gang busy. In 1933 Little Davie Betillo, one of his right hand men, called a conference of bookers of prostitutes in a lower East Side restaurant, told them roughly that they

were now members of a syndicate, and that they did as he said, or got out of town—or got shot. The instructions were brief and clear. The bookers lined up.

True, the business was run better than it had ever been run before. The girls, who were forced to put up \$10 weekly as bail bond, were given assurance that they would be protected from the police. Invariably they were. In 1935, 170 girls were arrested, but the combination kept every one of them from prison.

Soon Luciano, with 200 houses and 1,000 girls added to his other enterprises, was able to realize an additional income of about \$12,775,000 per year.

Finally Governor Lehman sent word to Dewey to crack down on Luciano.

Luciano was picked up in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and returned to New York. His bail was set at \$350,000. It was established that Luciano had a room on the twenty-ninth floor of the Waldorf-Astoria under the name of Charles Rosen, and that he also was one of the largest beneficiaries of the numbers racket, controlled much of drug importing and bookmaking, and many industrial rackets.





Luciano's henchmen, Jimmy Frederico, Tommy Pennochio, Abie Wahrman and Little David Betillo were also arrested. Finally Dewey obtained enough evidence to make it clear that Luciano was the boss.

40



On the night of January 31, 1936, Dewey staged a series of raids on New York's houses of prostitution. Hundreds of madams and girls were brought to Dewey's office in the Woolworth Building, and Dewey started his questioning.

41



To protect his witnesses, Dewey would not allow them to be photographed. Although few of them were individually reliable on the stand, the profusion of evidence they presented against Luciano was overwhelming. There was no doubt that he had placed prostitution on a chain-store basis. Girls with names like Cokey Flo, Nigger Ruth, Jenny the Factory testified that they were shunted from place to place "in the manner of an Orpheum circuit." Many of the girls were angry at the syndicate for keeping them in a state of peonage.

42



The verdict against Lucky and his confederates was "guilty." Each of them was convicted of sixty-two specific charges. Luciano received a term of thirty to fifty years. Here Jimmy Frederico and Lucky are rushed off to prison.

43

THE HEAT IS ON

LUCIANO'S partners—Lepke Buchalter, Frank Costello, Gurrah Jake Shapiro, Johnny Torrio, Bugsy Seigal, as well as Jimmy Hines, the politician who protected them—were next on Dewey's list.

When prohibition passed into history, the gangs had turned to other fields for revenue. The numbers racket, slot machines, narcotics, prostitution were among those more fully developed. Industrial racketeering was one of the most profitable ventures, and it shortly reached heights undreamed of even in the 1920's.

The rackets worked in numerous ways and it would take a Ph.D. thesis to describe them completely. One way to run a racket was to corner an entire business, as Ciro Terranova did with artichokes. No one in New York bought an artichoke which was not sold through Terranova's monopoly. Competitors were threatened or killed.

When the clothing workers began to organize mobsters hired out to employers to break up the unions. Then the same mobsters hired out to the unions to protect them from the employers. Soon many unions were controlled by men like Lepke and Gurrah Jake Shapiro who would threaten manufacturers with strikes unless paid off. In the meantime, they were milking workers of union dues.

Dewey called Lepke and Gurrah Jake "the two greatest industrial racketeers in the country." Lepke was the brains of the team. "The sinister careers of the two partners began about twenty years ago when they teamed up as freelance sluggers and sold their services in indus-

trial disputes to the highest bidder. . . . Lepke and Gurrah [eventually] stepped into a position of power never challenged in the great industrial rackets which they dominated. Their names." Dewey said, "were almost a legend. When a gorilla called upon a businessman and said, 'I'm from L & G,' the victim asked no questions. . . . Lepke and Gurrah . . . wouldn't think of carrying a gun or getting into trouble. They graduated from all that years ago. . . . Of course if someone caused them trouble, they might drop a hint to one of their subordinates that they didn't like that person, but they wouldn't think of being direct participants in his murder. That would be the private venture of some one of the boys on the payroll, who would never squeal, even if caught. . . ."

Lepke, the extent of whose enterprises is still unknown, is believed to have had a share in over 250 criminal ventures—300 straw boys administered his empire. There was a time in New York when almost everything the citizen ate, drank or wore passed through gangster hands. Among rackets controlled by Lepke and his associates were—to name only a few—flour, fish, milk, furs, poultry, taxi cabs, coal, laundry, building, and motion picture projection.

For years Hines' name had been linked to almost every major and minor racketeer Dewey had investigated. Henry Miro and Wilfred Brunder, the Harlem policy kings, had given him presents. Costello had attended a political convention with him. Dewey uncovered evidence that Hines had given Schultz permission to use his name where it would "do most good." George Weinberg, an associate of Schultz's lawyer, Richard "Dixie" Davis, had been paying Hines \$500 a week for protection of the Schultz gang. (Weinberg's brother was one of the killers of Legs Diamond.) Schultz had also given Hines \$30,000 for the election campaign of various candidates for public office in the early 1930's. Davis and some numbers bankers had also contributed lesser sums. Schultz had arranged for his men to bring in floaters—voted repeatedly in elections.

Other underworld characters linked to Hines included Owney Madden, Luciano, Lepke, Frank Costello, and Waxey Gordon.

If Dewey could get Hines, it would leave Lepke, Shapiro, Costello and the others without adequate political protection.